COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

Pages 1-4.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BASE BALL

League Association

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati [illegible]

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia [illegible] York 7. Second game—Philadelphia [illegible] York 6. [illegible]

At Baltimore—Baltimore [illegible] Second game—Baltimore [illegible]

At Cleveland—Cleveland [illegible] called at end of fifth inning.

At Kansas City—Chicago [illegible]

At Washington—Washington 7, Boston [illegible] Second game—Washington [illegible]

Football.

At Madison, Wis.—University of Michigan 10, United University of Wisconsin [illegible]

At East Orange, N. J.—Orange Athletic Club 8, Lehigh University 4.

At Brooklyn—University of Pennsylvania 23, Crescents 0.

At Boston—Harvard 5, Williams 0.

At Crawfordsville, Ind.—Purdue 72, Wabash 0.

At Easton, Pa.—Rutgers College [illegible] Lafayette 8.

At Boston—Boston Athletic Association 0, Dartmouth 9.

At Amherst—Amherst 11, Massachusetts Institute of Technology 0.

At Denver—Kansas University 20, Denver Athletic 6.

A Hurricane on the Gulf

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15.—A terrific hurricane is raging along the entire coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Many of the vessels lying in the port of Vera Cruz have dragged their anchors, and the French steamship St. Germain is in imminent danger of becoming a wreck. It is rumored that one ship has been sunk. Many buildings along the coast were destroyed last night by the force of the gale.

Blaine's Plans

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Ex-Secretary Blaine is expected to return to his house in this city next week. He will be accompanied by his family and will take up a permanent abode for the winter. Blaine's house on Lafayette square is prepared for their arrival.

MR. BLAINE'S SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Mr. Blaine has communicated through Secretary J. W. Foster to the president an expression of his deep sympathy on account of Mrs. Harrison's dangerous illness.

A Substitute Delegate Appointed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown university, Providence, R. I., has been appointed by the president a delegate from the United States to the international monetary conference in place of President F. A. Walker who was compelled to decline. President Andrews is a recognized authority on political economy. In politics he is a Democrat.

A Consul in Trouble

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Dominico L. Ranz, the consul in this city from Ecuador, is a prisoner at police headquarters charged with forgery. He is 72 years old. The complainant in the affair is Gustave Preston, a merchant in Boston, representing Ecuador in that city as vice consul, and engaged in the South American trade. Mr. Preston charges Ranz with forging his name to three notes for $3,000.

An Exit, as Coming

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Mr. Morrison of the National Almanac bureau of the government says that the most important astronomical phenomenon of the year will be the partial solar eclipse on the 20th of this month. If the day will be clear the partial eclipse will be visible throughout the whole of North America except the extreme west of Alaska. A little more than three fifths of the sun's diameter will be obscured.

Mail Robbers in Dublin

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—Burglars broke into the postoffice last night and stole the night cash bag. It may be that money was the only object of the thieves, but a number of letters, many of which were addressed to Lord Houghton, the viceroy, Mr. John Morley, the chief secretary of Ireland, and other officials of the vice regal lodge, were destroyed. There is no clue to the robbers.

A Threatened Strike

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—An announcement from New York that there is to be another switchmen's strike of central railroads has caused a lot of talk among local switchmen. They will not admit that they have told any word regarding a strike but intimate that it may not be very far away, though if it comes will have a far different ending from the last one.

Yacht Championship

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 15.—Fifteen thousand people gathered on the Montreal Amateur Athletic grounds this afternoon to witness the final match between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the Capitals of Ottawa for the La Crosse championship of the world. The Shamrocks won three games out of five—carried away the championship.

Charles Foster in Delaware

MILFORD, Del., Oct. 15.—The Republicans of Kent and Sussex county held a big meeting here today at which Secretary of Treasury Foster was the principal speaker. Five thousand people were in attendance. He discussed at length the operations of the treasury department under the present administration.

The Cable Validation Denied

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, said that the reports this morning concerning the [illegible] between the Western Union and the Postal had not the slightest elements of truth in them. He added "There is no such plan on foot. The whole report is false."

An Elevator Collapsed

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The immense Illinois grain elevator just north of Madison street, on the west branch of the river collapsed this afternoon. One hundred and thirty thousand bushels of grain were scattered over the railroad tracks and dumped into the river. The loss will not exceed $20,000.

World's Fair Bonds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The time for the sale of the World's Fair bonds closed today for the privileged purchasers. Several firms announce that one-half of the issue of 1,000,000 has been sold. The sale will continue but the bonds hereafter will be on the market and for sale the same as any other stock.

Died from Foul Air

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Oct. 15.—Henry Humphrey and Joseph Carter were asphyxiated while at work in a well here today. John Humphrey, who went to their rescue, was overcome by the foul air but will recover.

Union Pacific Statement.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The statement for August of the Union Pacific railroad, whole system shows net earnings $4,675,280, increase, $[illegible], net $1,613,701, increase, $177,300.

Women May Vote.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The election commissioners to-day [illegible] that women are entitled to vote at the coming election on [illegible] of [illegible].

UNCLE SAM'S HOMES.

A [illegible] Association [illegible]

THE CROW RESERVATION

[illegible]

[illegible] Billings [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Democratic party [illegible] the state this year than in any [illegible] and they [illegible] Democrats [illegible] a matter of general congratulation. So far as any issue that has been [illegible] of the Democratic party [illegible] is concerned with which [illegible] than [illegible] to further [illegible] in power and assist our [illegible] in the height of their ambition. The Democrats when they made their platform [illegible] but [illegible] their bad [illegible] attracted attention to the real situation and that particular plank which was intended to be a balm to the minds of the distressed taxpayers has turned out to be a boomerang.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Money on call loaned at [illegible] per cent. The closing price was 6 per cent.

Stocks were only moderately active during the two hours of business this morning. The sales amounted to 146,097 shares. Prices were strong during the most part, except for general electric which was weak and at one time showed a decline of one per cent. The other conspicuous speculatives were New England, Chicago Gas, Reading, Whisky Trusts, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. Under the lead of these stocks values advanced from 1-8 to 1 per cent. by 11.30 o'clock, but about that time the bank statement showing a loss in the reserve made its appearance and the list sold off fractionally. Silver, 89[illegible].

CLOSING PRICES

Atchison	19	New York Central	118¼
Adams Express	148	Pacific Mail	33¼
American Express	119	Pittsburg	196
Central Pacific	29	Pullman P. C.	200
Chicago & Alton	142	Reading	55⅝
C. B. & Q.	107¼	Rio Grande West	31
Del. Lack. & W.	154	Reading, preferred	60
D. & R. G.	17	Rock Island	80⅝
D. & R. G. preferred	28½	U. P.	40¾
Ft. Wayne	153	U. S. Express	63
Illinois Central	99⅝	Wells Fargo Ex.	144
Lake Shore	133	Western Union	90⅝
Michigan Central	90	Colorado Coal	117½
Missouri Pacific	21¼	Chicago Gas	70¼
Northern Pacific	13¾	Lead Trust	40¼
Northern Pacific preferred	52	Sugar Trust	109¼
U. P. D. & G.	19⅝	Gas Registered	114¾
Northwestern	115	Gas Coupon	114¾
Northwestern pfd.	142	Gas Registered	110¼

State Banks Closed

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 15.—Two state banks were closed today, one at Answorth, Brown county, the other at Spring View, Keyah county. Both were of limited capital and while the assets are practically nothing, the liabilities will not exceed $2,000 in each case.

Injured by Fireworks.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—At 11 o'clock tonight just after the close of speaking at a political rally here fourteen persons were hurt, two fatally by the explosion of a skyrocket. The meeting was under the auspices of the Seventeenth ward Democratic club, composed largely of Germans.

Weather Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—For Colorado: Warmer southerly winds; fair weather during Sunday, followed by colder north winds and rains or snow Sunday night or Monday.

Populist Meeting.

The Populists of the city filled Courthouse hall last night to listen to some remarks upon the present crisis. There were a dozen ladies present. Mr. H. C. Childs was the first speaker, and after a short talk introduced George W. Murser, who proceeded to discuss the recent action of the supreme court, which he praised in glowing terms and then proceeded to denounce Secretary Eaton for his action in upholding the "White Wings." He said he was a Democrat but Cleveland was not, and he was therefore going to vote for Weaver electors. (Applause.) The Republican party's friendliness for silver, he said, was like that of a friend who carried a knife to stab unawares. He called Helm's logic of a poor order according to his speech in which he showed that silver had been demonetized by the Republican party and yet stated that the party was silver's best friend and he proposed to vote for it. The speaker in closing eulogized the Populist candidates for congress.

Prof. W. F. Peck, a Populist orator, spoke upon "The Labor Problem." The main point of his argument was that labor produced all the wealth of the country and as producers they were entitled to a share of that wealth instead of having it in the hands of a few millionaires. There should be no privileged classes; those who wouldn't work should not eat. He read extracts from Ward McAllister's society book, showing the effeminacy of the rich and said, as he closed, that such men were like the two old parties, "had no excuse for living." (Great applause.) He defended the Populist platform, section by section, including the sub-treasury and [illegible] road schemes, and wanted to meet any Republican in joint debate on the subject. He also defended General Weaver and his record amid the cheers of the audience.

An Odd Way of Fixing Hair.

The natives of the lower Congo wear their kinky hair short and women and men grease it with palm oil and sprinkle over it the red powder of camwood. They often shave the head with little knives which they whet upon the palms of their hands. When the women have lost parents they have a singular custom. They mix powdered charcoal with oil and plaster the hair with this ingredient, having previously divided their locks into many little braids. The effect is that of a lot of black, stiff sticks growing on their heads, and is anything but pleasing.—New York Sun.

A Society Note.

Mr. Golightly—Where were you yesterday?

Mr. Canesucker—I was at the Clam whoopers in Madison avenue. They are celebrating his diamond wedding and I was called on for a speech.

"Oh, nothing in particular. I merely expressed the hope that they would get along together."—Texas Siftings.

Plenty of Similarity.

Old Lady—I'm almost afraid to ride in these newfangled cable cars.

Conductor—All you need do is to shut your eyes, mum, and every time the cable gets stuck you can imagine you're ridin' behind an old fashioned balky mule team.—New York Weekly.

Avoid that which an enemy tells you to do, for if you follow his advice you will smite your knees with the hand of sorrow. He shows you a road straight as an arrow turns from it and go the other way.—Saadi.

Faults are the only things everybody is willing to share with everybody else. Isn't that true? Don't we every one of us think, and want everybody else to think, that our virtues are unique?

The late Mr. Buckle affirmed as a law of civilization that there is a periodicity of regularity in the suicide mania, and to the many of the suicides in the Kansas [illegible] so far to confirm it.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The Perennial Quarrel Between Russia and Turkey

A REVIVAL OF SOCIALISM

The Mettle of England's New Government to Be Tested. The German Object to the New Military Bill. Dynamite in France.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—In the lead editorials preceding the meeting of parliament the attention of Great Britain has been directed to the perennial trouble between Turkey and Russia. M. Shishkin, the bulldozing chief of the foreign office at St. Petersburg since M. De Giers retired, is about to follow his protest against the reception of Stambuloff by the sultan with a protest against further fortifying of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles under the direction of the Belgian general, Brialmont. The final report of Brialmont was laid before the sultan this week. He is understood to have pronounced the artillery of the present fortifications at the entrance to the Black sea to be sufficient. This artillery consists of heavy Krupp guns of recent pattern. The armor of the fortifications, however, is considered by Brialmont to be of the poorest. New gun carriages to facilitate the mobility of the guns are also necessary. The improvements will cost the Turkish ruler many million pounds, which he can ill afford to spend in the present disordered condition of Turkish finances. Nevertheless there is little doubt that Brialmont's recommendation will be approved by the Porte, which has been put in a fever of apprehension by the high-handed way in which Shishkin has been laying down demands and reproofs in Constantinople recently. General Brialmont will return to Belgium late in this month to take his seat in the Belgian chamber. He will be in constant communication with the sultan's military advisers however, and the work on the fortifications will be pressed forward with all haste so that Turkey may be ready for the ultimatum from St. Petersburg. In the spring he will again go to Constantinople to superintend personally for a short time the most important details of the work.

The beating of the big drum in Berlin, preparatory to the introduction of the military bill, was begun this week, when the recall of the German military attache of legation in St. Petersburg and of the Russian military attache of Berlin were unofficially announced. This exchange of discourtesy was made, of course, at Russia's suggestion. It is undoubtedly the consequence of Germany refusing to give a Russian loan in Berlin and the colonies of the German commissioners conferring with the czar's representatives as to commercial relations between the countries. Nevertheless Russia's action is regarded as a warning of the growing hostility which is likely to end soon in war. Hence the hundred or more millions demanded by the government for the army should be granted by the reichstag and nobody should grumble if the army be increased by 90,000 or 100,000 men. This is an old trick of Prince Bismarck, turned to account by Chancellor Von Caprivi.

All eyes in France are upon the Carmaux strikers at present. The men have been out two years and are disappointed the chamber, despite the popular outcry against it, refused to yield. Anarchist agitators have stirred up the Tarn district to stir the men to risk arson, and there is little doubt that dynamite has been smuggled into the hands of the Carmaux miners. Twenty detectives are on the ground to hunt down dynamite plots, but so far have had no luck. Everybody fears that next week will see the beginning of a series of dynamite outrages such as kept all France in a tremble last April.

The German Military Bill.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Public attention is chiefly directed to the military bill which not a single journal, except the government organs, supports. There is pretty general belief that a crisis was impending in the Prussian cabinet arising from a divergence of views in regard to the bill but because greatly modified. Even the opposition now admit that there is little ground for any such belief. At a meeting of the Prussian cabinet no active opposition was offered to the measure. The ministry accepted the bill on condition that the extra expenditure involved be borne by the empire, and not by Prussia alone. The assurance of Chancellor Von Caprivi on this point is said to be satisfactory to them. Herr Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, from whom the strong opposition to the measure was expected, contented himself with explaining the financial results of the bill.

The radical journals are generally comment upon what they term the submission of the ministry.

—Although Emperor William spent the greater part of his visit to Vienna in shooting and sight-seeing, he found time to have several long talks with Emperor Francis Joseph. It is understood that these interviews were chiefly devoted to the discussion of army reorganization. Emperor William, it is said, obtained Emperor Francis Joseph's assurances that the lessons taught by the German experiment would not be ignored by Austria. This is really as much interested in the question as Germany, as the two years service largely prevails in the Austrian army, on account of the last army bill, which increased the yearly conscription without proportionately augmenting the peace effective.

Heavy Storm in England

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Throughout England heavy rain storms prevail. Many streams are overflowing their banks. The water is pouring in floods [illegible] banks of the river Dee, and hundreds of cattle and sheep that feed on the moors are in danger of being drowned. Large parties of men and boys are out driving live stock to higher ground. At Durham, which is nearly surrounded by the river Weare, the water is very high. The railway bridge has been swept away by the torrent, causing a heavy loss, and further damage is apprehended. When the bridge fell a freight train was just going on it and the engine and loaded cars went to the bottom of the river. The train hands had sufficient warning of the pending disaster to make their escape unharmed.

The storm is also making itself felt in the channel, the James, a French ingot, has been blown ashore on the Isle of Guernsey, where she broke up. All her crew were drowned. Boats are in the streets in the lower part of Leeds. The river is still rising.

A Meeting of Socialists.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The workmen's clubs and socialist societies which figured in the Trafalgar square riots of five years ago, will reassert their right to hold public meetings there by a monster demonstration Sunday night, Nov. 13, with which it is proposed, the government will not interfere. No official intimation has been made by the home office that the demonstration will be prohibited, and the presumption that the home secretary will not act is based on his action in allowing the late government to prevent the meetings.

A Curious Suit.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 15.—John Evans, a convict in the penitentiary, was shot and fatally wounded today by a guard while attempting to escape.

What [illegible]

HONOLULU, Oct. 15.—To-day's [illegible] show 37 [illegible] 116 burials and [illegible] in hospital.

A QUIET STREET IN NEW YORK.

There Is One Short Alley Which Is Remarkably Free from Noise.

A queer place is Extra place, the little out of the way street from which Louis Weihbagen was taken as a cholera suspect. It is only one block long. It opens on First street the rear end stopping abruptly at the back yards of the Second street houses. It is the oddest and quietest block in the lower east side. Green trees are rare in that section of the city but a glance over the board fence at the end of Extra place reveals the tops of half a dozen oaks in the rear yards of the Second street houses and their green foliage forms a pleasant contrast to the dull colored double tenements on either side.

The side walls of the buildings at 10 and 12 First street run back some distance from the corners and the backs of the left hand side tenements behind buildings facing the Bowery. On the right hand side however somewhat irregularly adjusting, the side wall of 12 First street are two five story tenements numbered 3 and 5. Behind them is a courtyard in front of a rear tenement of the kind known as double decker. An alley between 14 and 16 First street leads to the open court and the rear tenement.

These three tenements are probably the best known living houses on the east side, and their owner, Mrs. Gunther, who runs them as a gigantic boarding house, is well known by the workingmen of the city. Mrs. Gunther has a large heart as many laborers who have been down with hard luck can testify. Her lodgers number generally between 200 and 300. They range from the hod carrier to the poor mechanic, and are treated alike. The houses are full almost always. Mrs. Gunther provides accommodations for all honest workingmen whether they have money or not. Her big dining rooms in the basement of the Extra place houses are a sight to be seen at meal hours, although all of her lodgers do not eat at her table, some eat outside.

Without Mrs. Gunther's establishment Extra place would be in danger of sinking to the ordinary level. Peddlers rarely venture into the street. Mrs. Gunther doesn't like them and her lodgers will not tolerate them near by. The lodgers evidently appreciate this fact that theirs is the quietest spot for miles around, and woe betide the loud voiced peddler who dares to venture around the corner. During the summer Extra place is a picturesque locality. Mrs. Gunther's lodgers in their shirt sleeves, sit on the sidewalk during the evenings, smoke their pipes and swap stories. All is quiet and peaceful there, yet a walk of only half a minute brings one into the din and confusion of the Bowery. Everything is clear in the street and the tenements.

For years back Extra place has been as it is today. Before Mrs. Gunther's big venture drove the former occupants out of the double deckers it was the quietest little block in the neighborhood. Crooked lampposts and ugly fire escapes are in sight, but the east side eye has been educated up to that sort of thing and the straight and dignified lamppost is regarded with as much suspicion as the bare walls of a tenement. The truck stands beyond the curb of the sidewalk at night. The rest of the street is clear. The truck is driven by one of Mrs. Gunther's lodgers and it is by her special permission that it stands there. One word from her and a hundred men would hustle it into First street.—New York Sun.

Economy of Dressing.

There is so much that is attractive in the modern dressing that it would be hard to select its chief point of utility or beauty. The modern dress is almost as light as, if not lighter than, the birch bark canoe of the prehistoric Indian. It is constructed of polished wood that attracts the eye largely because of its warmth of color, as well as its beauty of construction. Its lightness allows the canoe to rest in a wide where many yachts would capsize, while under the strokes of a gleaming paddle it shoots ahead in a manner closely akin to fashion. It can be carried across portages in the forest; it can be hauled upon the shore easily, and its sail makes the tent which covers the sleeping canoeist at night as he rests in the soundest repose in his craft after each day's sail.

With a good cause a vacationist often makes the round of the New England watering places without paying out money for hotel bills. His craft by day is his house by night, and the village stores along the coast supply his provisions. In fact, the life of a canoeist is such an ideally delightful and healthy one that his spare moments spent in wonder that the rest of the world is so slow to adopt canoeing as its favorite method of recreation.—Boston Advertiser.

Cooking and Digestion.

Experiments as to the comparative digestibility of various foods, cooked and uncooked, tend to show that boiled fish is less digestible than boiled beef, but many kinds of fish are as digestible as veal, mutton or fowl. Dr. M. Duboff comes to the following conclusions: 1. Beef as well as fish is better digested raw than cooked. Cooking diminishes digestibility, its influence is more marked on beef than on fish. 2. The longer the cooking the worse the digestion. 3. Beef (not smoked) is generally better digested than fish, when cooked in the same manner. 4. The smoking of fish facilitates digestion. Smoked fish is more digestible than when not cooked. On the other hand, beef smoked is more difficult to digest than in any other condition. 5. It is worthy of attention that the fat of fish does not hinder digestibility, its disintegrating action seems to use fatty fish to be digested more easily than lean fish.—Good Housekeeping.

Lord Palmerston's Answer.

While electioneering at Taunton Lord Palmerston was greatly troubled by a butcher who wanted him to support a certain radical policy. At the end of one of his lordship's speeches the butcher called out, "Lord Palmerston, will you give me a plain answer to a plain question?" After a slight pause Lord Palmerston replied, "I will." The butcher then asked, "Will you or will you not support this measure?" a radical bill.

Lord Palmerston hesitated, and then, with a twinkle in his eye, replied, "I will!" To a man at first immediately the house exploded in hearty laughter. "Not"—continued his lordship. Loud conservative cheers. When this ceased Lord Palmerston finished his sentence "tell you." He then immediately retired.—London Standard.

The Beggars of Malta.

Beggars swarm so in Malta that, according to Rev. J. E. Hardy's sketch of Maltese life, the only way to avoid being pestered by them is to put out the hollow of your hand and anticipate them with their own whining "Give me something," "No plenty poor man," "Me very large family." Some of these beggars are supposed to have acquired a good deal of money, and it is said that the priests order people to live by begging for a while as a penance.

On the other hand, with those who will work it is hard to do business owing to their reluctance to name a price for their services. The answer is, "What you like," which tempts the stranger to reply that he "would like to give nothing at all."—London News.

One Thing.

Mamma—Now why did George Washington confess to his father that he cut down the cherry tree?

Small Son—I s'pose his mouth was all cherry-stained.—Good News.

One of the simplest remedies for stomach troubles is taking a little lemon juice squeezed into a glass of cold water every morning before breakfast.

Pope Leo XII, a son of the infamous Marotto, was thrown into prison by another son of the same woman and died [illegible] in prison.

NOTICE!

THE firm of Graham & Lentz having been dissolved, I wish to announce to my friends and customers that I will continue the business at 106 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.

R. H. GRAHAM,
Mining Stock Broker.

BUY THE . . . .

Andrews Folding Bed.

No other bed equals it. We have sold it for twelve years, and that is what we say.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

COLORADO Fur Store.

The only [illegible] fur in the city who has had thorough training in his business.

Caps, Capes, Sacks, Muffs, Trimmings, Rugs Boas, Purses, Robes, Etc.,

Always [illegible]

No. 114 Pike's Peak Ave.,
COLORADO SPRINGS

E. M. KIRSCHNER, PROPRIETOR.

THE NEW ALAMO Has just what you want: Pleasant rooms heated with steam, electric lights, best table in the city, elevator, all modern improvements. Have reduced rates for the winter on table board and rooms and board. Before you settle for the fall and winter please call or write for rates to P. C. HELM, Prop'r.

COLORADO SPRINGS SCIENTIFIC MUSEUM,

No. 1 Pike's Peak—Opposite Antlers.

Native Fur Bearing Animals, Indian and Mexican Curios, Birds and Fish Heads, Birds, Etc., Etc.

Central Mining Exchange, Cripple Creek, Colo.

WALLACE HOOKE, Proprietor

H. T. O'BRIEN,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles.

Thanks to the people of Colorado Springs for their patronage in exchange for new art. Repairing of all kinds promptly done. Prices to suit the times.

Telephone 75. 18 South Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

NEW JAPANESE CURIOS!

You are respectfully invited to call and inspect a fine line of Japanese Curios, consisting of fine Cups, Saucers, Decorated Jars, Vases, Silks, etc., just received and now on exhibition at CHAPLEY CHAN'S Store, 28½ North Tejon St. Warehouse 22 E. Kiowa.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

Dr. John E. Ford,
Oculist-Optician,

Formerly Lecturer on Physiological Optics and Errors of Refraction in the Chicago Post Graduate Medical School, Prof. [illegible] of Ophthalmology in the Illinois Eye and Ear Institute, and assistant to the celebrated oculist, Dr. N. E. Martin.

Thorough examination of the eyes. Twelve years' experience as a Practical Optician. Office 26 Pike's Peak Ave., in Rockwell's Jewelry Store.

A Good Deal of Harm

Is done sometimes by misunderstanding. Pride is generally at the bottom of it. Send a box of Huyler's Candy to her and forgive. It will be found at the bottom of it. Cigars act the same way on the opposite sex. Queer world this. Both found only at

Gardner & Co., 27 N. Tejon St.

SOMETHING NEW!

"DELMONICO BOUQUET" CIGAR.

10C STRAIGHT 10C

ASPINWALL BEAR MEN STORE.

FOR AN ELEGANT

FALL SUIT OR OVERCOAT!

SEE

Henry Holzskamp,

25½ NORTH TEJON.

GOUGH'S

Confectionery, Bakery,

AND

Short Order Restaurant.

TRY THE

Dairy and Business Man's Lunch At 11:30 to 2 P. M.

Oysters in Every Style.

Largest Assortment of Cakes in the City.

THOMAS GOUGH, Prop.

211 South Tejon St.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY IN ADVANCE.

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the ...

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment ... of the ... ... river.

... advertising rates in the paper ... will please ... at the business office where they will be ... attended to. We cannot hold ... responsible for advertisements contracted in the paper ... notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to ... at any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be ... in not later than Thursday noon. Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H A RISLEY,
Manager of the Gazette.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
WHITELAW REID
Of New York

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
J. C. HELM
of El Paso county

For Lieutenant Governor
J M DOWNING
of Pitkin county

For Secretary of State
E. J EATON
of El Paso county

For Treasurer,
HARRY MULNIX
of Las Animas county

For Auditor,
HARRY TARBELL
of Montrose county

For Attorney General
C S. LIBBY
of Chaffee county

For Supt of Public Instruction
C. B. TIMBERLAKE,
of ... county

For Regent of State University
J. TEMPLE
of ... county
PROF KNAPP,
of ... county

For ... at Large
D. H. MOFFATT,
of Arapahoe county,
THOS M BOWEN,
of Rio Grande county,

For ..., First District,
J. W HANNA,
of ... county

For ... District
HENRY H. EATON
of Weld county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County ...,
W. S. BOYNTON.

For C... ... ...,
IRA HARRIS

For C..., ...,
J. R. ...,
A. L. HUMPHREY,
W. M. BALDWIN

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

... District—For Congressman
H. M. EDDY

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Third District—For Senator
C. E. ...

The wild and visionary schemes of the People's party, the subtreasury plan for government loans on land and agricultural products, the coining of unlimited fiat money, the operation of the railways and telegraphs by the government as a preliminary step to the nationalization of all industry, are the foundation stones of that party. It was for them that it was started, it is for them that it is in existence to-day, and it is to them that the faith of its leaders is pledged. The origin of the party was found in the impoverished condition of the farmers in certain sections of the country, and its chief purpose was to provide some method of settling debts less difficult than honorable payment. Its ultimate principles were repudiation and confiscation, disguised in bizarre schemes for abolishing poverty by act of congress. With such an origin and with such principles it is no wonder that in every state where the new party has come to any prominence ... and panic have been the natural consequence. In spite of all that has been said of the tyranny of wealth, the truth is that capital has little power. In the face of attack its ordinary defense is retreat, but the withdrawal of capital is not ... than could be its open resistance. ... states must be borrowers for many years to come. We of the ... are in partnership with the men of the ...; they furnish the capital, we the labor for the development of the ... Later we will be able to buy them out, and be independent, but we cannot do so yet. And it is because of the financial dependence, and because of the hostility of the third party to all interests that the present election is so important. The supreme issue is the credit of the state. The success of the People's party ... the withdrawal of capital, the stagnation of industry and the ... of enterprise. It means the diversion of money and men from our state to Wyoming, New Mexico and other regions where the doctrine of ... silver through unlimited ... has not been proclaimed.

The platform of the People's party adopted at Omaha must be taken as the statement of the beliefs and the purposes of that party. And by that platform it is committed to the purchase of the railroads of the United States, which have a value of $10,000,000,000 and to the establishment of the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, at an immediate cost of several billions more and the ultimate result of total bankruptcy. Jerry Simpson's bill which has caused so much talk is only the natural outcome, the expression of the tendency of every plan for the establishment of a subtreasury system.

A very noteworthy contribution to western literature, perhaps we should say to the beginnings of western literature, is the little volume recently issued by Mr Ernest Whitney of this city and entitled, "Legends of the Pike's Peak Region." Many people have doubtless thought as Mr Whitney has done of the ... stories of poetry and romance which lie in the aboriginal history of the west, but few have the ability or the knowledge to put them into substantial form. Mr. Whitney's little book is something more than a legend told in a delightful and thoroughly artistic way. It is the opening of a discovery shaft through which many will bring rich treasure, and Mr Whitney also, we trust, in addition to what he has already accomplished. Aside from its literary merit and charm, the book has a distinct value on account of its local interest ... forms a most attractive souvenir or gift book of the Pike's Peak region. The typography is in the Chain & Hardy company's usual satisfactory style.

The city authorities have in mind the revisement of the water tax system of the city, by which it is thought a considerable sum may be realized in addition to the amount now collected. It is not intended to make any material increase in the water rates, but to remove inequalities and by a more careful adjustment to increase the revenue. There is no good reason why this should not be done. The first expense of our water system was very great and the expenses of maintenance continue large. On the other hand the rates for water are much lower than in many cities which have a much inferior supply. No one ought to object to paying a fair proportion, and wherever anyone does succeed in escaping his share it simply means so much more for the rest.

The Evening Mail of this city challenges us to give the name of a single prominent member of the People's party who has gone over to the Republicans. We cannot do it. All the "prominent" members of that party are either greenbackers of long standing or else Democratic politicians who are using the third party movement as a help to Cleveland. The people who are deserting the People's party by the dozens and by scores are the thoughtful and inconspicuous voters.

The report of the consolidation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies is denied. The public will hope that the denial is true. Public interests will be better served by two companies than by one.

There is yet time for Harrison's first administration to settle the silver question through the medium of the international conference.

Voters may register any day this coming week. The sooner the better.

Poverty in London.

Edward Rose, New Zealand, in Westminster Review London ... ...

For many years I have tried to study the condition of the ... ... poor in London. I will try to do this in a spirit reverent of the truth, and with a mind fa... d by a long bush experience of the ups and downs of life, both ... and felt.

Why should I wish to be heard? Because I am of opinion that the lot of the deserving poor in England should act as a guide and a warning to us, ... as I feel sure that if colonial society be modeled on English lines, we, ... ng simply transplanted Englishmen, will in time ... the same state ... our rich will get richer, and our poor poorer.

Not to burden the subject with too many ... I will name three things which alone ... powerful enough to bring misery upon a large portion of our inhabitants, viz. free trade in land, free trade in labor, and free trade in intoxicating liquors across the counter, on which latter point the London Daily Telegraph of Feb. 25, 1892 says

Statistics, like facts, are stubborn things, and they conclusively prove first, that 50 per cent of all the crimes annually committed in the United Kingdom are traceable to intemperance and, secondly, that 90 per cent. of all the spirituous liquors consumed in this country is distributed across the counter by publicans."

In February last, being in London, I communicated with the Salvation Army, stating that I was a New Zealand colonist, neither a sensational journalist nor a dilettante, motiveless observer, but a plain business man, anxious to see for myself the poor who are willing to do work and cannot get it in England, that I might be able to say something on the subject to my fellow-colonists.

Having obtained the necessary permit, I visited the army workshops, and the food and shelter depots. In the shops I was struck with the appearance and physiognomy of the more skilled workmen. They seemed blithe and content, and held their heads up as if self-respecting, yet all the captain in charge said, were men who had been picked out of the gutter, and slowly ... to that happier plane by kindness, ... and the feeling that their ... was a fair equivalent for food and shelter. Every man's work was carefully measured, and if it ... well, he got daily a "full" ticket which allowed him slightly better food, and an iron bed ... with sheets, blankets, pillow, and neat coverlet, in a room with five or six others, in lieu of the manner arrangements of the dormitory floor. Those who ... distinguished themselves by aptness and good work received half a crown a week, of which one shilling was held back to accumulate against their departure.

There must have been great ... bilities for good in men, who, though starving, had kept out of the criminal class, and who worked contentedly, eagerly and skillfully for bare food and lodging, and terrible reckonings for evil against a social system which brought such men down to the gutter.

Leaving the skilled workers' shops and entering the room where the lowest intelligences and the new comers were chopping wood for kindling fires, I was struck with the difference in the whole appearance of the men. They seemed a meaner race, yet all the others had risen out of the same room.

It may be difficult to imagine a system of temporary relief more humane and effective than this, but as a permanency it is indefensible, because unjust. The earnings of the wood choppers, for example, do not cover the costs of feeding and housing them, and unearned or partially earned charitable aid is an unmerited infliction on deserving ... At Deptford, the seat of the fire kindling trade, I found that wages were depressed by the competition of the Salvation Army men.

I am of opinion that the honest skilled, healthy worker never comes to the lowest depths of misery that he can always earn enough for bare subsistence until too old for work. The man seen is he who from drunkenness, dishonesty or incompetence has been dismissed, or who from ill health ... lost his chances.

In the food and shelter depots I came across a more lawless and more miserable lot. They prefer their freedom and have a daily fight with society and their own vices to earn the three pence (two meals and a bed) that must be saved from the gin palace to stand between them and death.

Desiring to attend the farthing (half-cent) breakfasts, which are given daily during the winter months to the poor school children at Deptford, I arrived in time to see a crowd of children on the outside of the Salvation Army barracks, and a room full of them inside as the clock struck 8.

They were not so miserable looking as I expected and I much lusty noise they made laughing and talking. After singing a thanksgiving hymn a mug of cocoa and a roll of bread with jam was given to each, and this being disposed of they were got rid of by handing them another roll with jam as they passed out.

After the door was shut twice a poor residue of twenty eight remained without money or tickets and I could not resist the temptation to expend the fourteen cents necessary to make them happy.

In married homes, dirt and thriftlessness in the wife and drink in the husband, seem the prevailing causes of absolute poverty. How much of the latter is due to the former it is always hard to say.

The Church, working on the same road, runs on a different set of rails. Its motto is Christ first, sobriety, cleanliness, work, ... the ... ... work, ...

In company with ... church district visitors I ... in ... with many of the more ... ... a person had to ... ... taking another ... with some of ... ... never ... ... water could save anything ... as they indulged in the drink ...

... ... London ... is the colony of ... Jews, who are to London what the Chinese ... to be to Australia. The new ... does not drink, eats ..., works long hours, and ... any where ... wife is ... thrifty and a better cook. The Jewish quarter has a population of 8000. It takes two minutes to walk its greatest width and four minutes to walk its greatest length.

One must see this Jewish quarter in London to appreciate the wisdom and statesmanship of the colonial government which ... back ship loads of the Chinese to the flowery land first and argued the question afterwards.

AMERICAN COMPOSERS

The Success Achieved by Edgar S Kelley De Koven's Profitable Opera.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct 10. A few years ago there came to New York city a man of such singular personal appearance that he caused the glance of the stranger to be fixed upon him a second time, and the ... ... that he was either a genius or a crank. He was a slender individual, with large dark wild looking eyes the expression of which was intensified by spectacles of peculiar lens. When his hat was removed it was seen that his hair was of such strange disposition as defied the comb and brush. He wore a Prince Albert coat somewhat shiny by long use, and his trousers were of such cut as revealed the slenderness of his physique. His appearance was that of a man who struggled hard to live. Poverty, however, had not entailed neglect for his clothing although well worn was neat, and his manner was modest even to the point of timidity. His name was Edgar S. Kelley, and he had come to New York to make a living by a venture even more precarious than literature and that is musical composition.

Kelley brought with him something of a musical repute. He had written some orchestral music designed to illustrate by melody of harmony the story of "Macbeth," and this had been produced in San Francisco with favorable comment. Musicians in New York regarded it as a little strange that a composer of such merit should have been developed upon the Pacific coast for when they came to examine the score they found that its workmanship was so far as the grammar of music and style were concerned, as perfect as that of the most famous ... Yet the young man had had no other musical education than that which he was able to receive in the remote west.

Kelley had a hard time of it for awhile. If his bent had been to literature rather than to music he would earlier have attracted attention. Seidl, the great conductor, the friend of Wagner, first extended the hand to Kelley by playing one of his compositions in the Seidl orchestra, and that is an honor reserved only for the ablest. Then a very quaint, strange and yet pleasing composition suggestive of Chinese music and entitled "The Lady Picking Mulberries" was published, and this added to Kelley's repute, but did not bring him much money. He wanted fame, but he also needed cash, and he was obliged to do what Wagner was once compelled to turn to for support, copy musical scores and do other musical drudgery.

In ... thing of ... Kelley ... ... some months ago to undertake to write the score for a new light opera, the libretto of which was to be upon an American subject of colonial ... The young composer insisted only on one condition, and that was that he should be allowed to write dignified music although he would try to make it, he said, appropriate to the libretto. He would not write ditties or ... music for any one.

He went to work with enthusiasm, and last summer the opera was produced in Boston and is now being sung in New York city. It has given Kelley not only fame, but something he never had before, and that is a good deal more money than he needs to pay his weekly expenses with. He has discovered that there are rich rewards in musical composition, as there are in literature provided the popular ear be caught, and if Kelley goes on as he has begun he is quite likely to become a rich man.

Another composer to whom fortune has been kinder in his early years than it has to Kelley has also made this discovery. Reginald De Koven wrote the music for the opera of "Robin Hood" which was first produced a little over a year ago. It has almost duplicated some of the successes of Gilbert & Sullivan. De Koven's royalties have reached over $90,000, it is reported, and flushed with this success he has written another opera called "The Fencing Master," which bids fair to be quite as successful as "Robin Hood."

De Koven is a handsome man of fashionable association—welcomed in high social circles, a frequenter of the greater clubs who predicts a great future for musical composition in America. Kelley is a timid man who probably never was in a fashionable club in his life, but if he has lacked some of De Koven's advantages he is regarded as possessing something nearer to genius than De Koven has. Each of them will make money, each of them believes that a new field is opening for Americans in the way of musical development. Heretofore those of musical capacity have had little temptation to make music a profession, since it has not promised large pecuniary results.

Paderewski made over $100,000 by his American tour. Patti has carried away as much as $900 000 in a single year. Nilsson made a great deal of money here, but with the exception of Dudley Buck and one or two others American composers have hardly earned their salt. Damrosch is making money but it is as a conductor of a great orchestra. Gilmore made a great deal but he did it giving concerts with his band. But now the time seems to have come when fortune awaits the American composer who has the gift of Sullivan or of Millocker or Von Suppe to compose the score for light American opera. The success of De Koven and Kelley shows how rich these rewards may be.

At the conservatories in New York it is said that a greater proportion of young men are applying for instruction in musical composition than was ever the case and some of these give promise of great talent. Dvorak who is probably the greatest living orchestral composer, and who has just come to America to take charge of a conservatory says that he believes the future for orchestral composers is quite as promising in the pecuniary sense even as it is now in Europe and he is inclined to think that the great composer of the future will come from America just as the greatest prima donna seems now to be doing.

E. J EDWARDS

Sublime Porte

The name Sublime Porte or Ottoman Porte given to the Turkish government is derived from the ancient oriental custom of making the gates of cities and of kings palaces places of assembly in connection with the affairs of government and of the administration of justice. The Turks found the term in common use among the Byzantines some time previous to their establishment of Constantine and adopted it on the organization of their empire. The use among European nations of the French term Sublime Porte (lofty gate) is accounted for by the fact that French is the language of European diplomacy.

Had a Good Appetite

A New London (Conn.) maiden ate nine plates of ice cream—one right after the other—the other day. She topped off the feast with several peaches and pears and a large bunch of grapes.

Siam is producing most of the rubies that are coming to market nowadays. Emeralds also are in greater demand than ever before.

The face of Jupiter presents a considerable number of markings, notably one great scarlet patch covering nearly 400,000 square miles.

AT FIFTY-ONE

I ... with the ...—
Life is too sober at fifty-one
No longer I worship the witty and clever
Things that ... I loathe and shun
I have ... to the sun—wit and ... began
To sink to the ... on the other side
There's a ... in the air, there's a ... on the ...
... ... white.

And my fellow travelers left and right
Fall away from the track as we downward ...
To their several homes, they are not in sight
But I hear the bells as they bid goodby!
How lonely I feel as I get more nigh
To my destined inn a dismal place
Shut from all glimpse of the goodly sky
And the sunshine of every friendly face!

Yet what is to dread? There's a Master there
Full of pity, to welcome the weary guest
Who will bind the footsore and have good care
Of every poor soul who ... his ...
I tremble to go to him uncon...
I bear him no letters from priest or pope
But I carry a passport within my breast
Of his own sure word, and a deathless hope
—Thomas W Parsons in Boston Journal

A VILLAGE PICTURE

Yon lies the village beneath the hill
White are the houses the church is white
And the steeple shines like a shaft of light
In the summer noon, and all is still

Sloping down to the river side
Are sunny meadows green and wide
The river winding to and fro
In gleaming curves, runs deep and slow
Here and there, in a lazy pool
The lancelike water grasses glow
And oft as wand ring breezes blow
They whisper, like a ... ...

Sweet are the fields with summer flowers
The wild rose blooms along the hedge
Broad water lilies star the sedge
And clover banks are fresh with showers
Under the woodland a grateful shade
The bluebell nods, and in the glade
The modest violet all alone
Hides by a gray and mossy stone.
James Buckham in Youth's Companion

MOTHER'S ROOM

Let us reverently enter where a loving presence waits,
Not far away from heavenly fields with open, golden gates
Tread lightly, ... all precious here ... is seeming holy ground
Dear mother's room, where patient ... and blessings rare abound

Speak softly for unpleasant tones should never here be heard
No thought of strife no angry voice ... burning word
Be uttered neath the healing wing of trust and hope and peace
Which hover over mother's room and rest without surcease

Be gentle when in mother's room for here true gentleness
Hath reign supreme and ... soothing sweet impress
Of devotion at the cradle at the altar and the tomb,
Making of it is a world of bliss in restful mother's room

Be thoughtful here of word and deed where affection deep holds sway,
Where a mother's prayers for her dear ones have utterance each day
Where pleadings long with wayward ones mingle with heartfelt pride
For noble deeds, where stricken hearts are soothed and tears are dried

Where er we are where er we roam whether on land or sea
Reflected back in memory's glass how pleasant 'tis to see
That room where all that's dear in life is ... to bud and bloom—
Oh, earth has not a ... ... than that of mother's room
—C W Bryan in Good Housekeeping

THE FLEETING SHOW.

... and Gossip Picked Up on the Streets.

Voting in Colorado to-day by the Australian method is a very serious matter, requiring some knowledge and a good deal of red tape. It is quite interesting to compare it to-day with the methods of years ago. Anyone who doubts that our methods to-day are quite complicated could get some information at the county clerk's office. They are now sending out the blanks, some ten or fifteen different kinds, to each precinct and soon the ballots and boxes will follow. It is also expensive. It is estimated by the county commissioners that it will cost the county $50 for each precinct at the coming election, and there are forty five precincts. In contrast to this I quote from Appleton's Journal, Vol I, page 247, from sketches of early life in Boston. "In 1643 paper had become so costly a luxury as to lead to the order that, in elections hereafter 'the freemen shall use Indian beans instead of paper, the white beans to manifest election, the black for "blanks"', with a fine of ten shillings for putting in more than one bean at a time. In a very literal sense, politicians might thus be said to feel the pulse of their constituants.

⁂

Jerauld ... one day he would make a pun upon anything his friends would put to him. A friend asked him whether he could pun upon the signs of the Zodiac, to which he promptly replied "By Gemini I Cancer."

⁂

Rev Horace Sanderson, who is the general missionary of the Congregational body, told some interesting stories of his experiences in mining camps, at the conference last week. He said that when he started a church at Cripple Creek last winter, they were obliged to use what is called "frozen lumber for seats, that it was full of frost and hadn't been dressed after the usual manner. But they started the services and got the miners in by scores. Before long the lumber in the seats was all "kiln dried" and didn't kill any of the miners either.

⁂

Another preacher from Steamboat Springs, in Routt county labored under great difficulties in building his church, which happens to be about seventy miles from a railroad. He told the story of his hardships at the meeting and a good collection was raised for him. But for several sessions thereafter, the dear man was besieged by the ladies, who solicitously inquired how his church at "Gunboat Springs" was getting along.

⁂

It is strange how ignorant and stupid people can be when they want to be and often those are people who should know better, but who do not keep their wits active. On May 12 last Mr Geo W Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger was the honored guest of this city on the occasion of the Printers home dedication. He was the hero of the hour and it seems hardly possible that any one could have gone all the distance out to the home building and stayed through the ceremonies without knowing who he was, but there was one. Mr Childs was introduced to a little woman gorgeously arrayed for the occasion, and was left for a few minutes quite alone with her. Of course she did not wish to appear uninteresting to such a nice looking old gentleman, and having quite exhausted the weather and other thrilling topics pleasantly lisped, "Do you live in Colorado Springs?" Probably she will never know what caused the peculiar expression to come over the gentleman's countenance.

⁂

Did you ever notice what a baneful effect dear old Pike's Peak has always had on the morals of people who come in contact with it? People whose previous life have been blameless upon encountering the big hill will suddenly develop into the most astonishing liars. The very early travelers in the first part of the century who first visited the mountain told some very fishy stories, perhaps through ignorance. Then came the gold hunters of ... It was their delight in later years to startle the tenderfoot with stories of the mountain not to mention their efforts while the excitement was on. Then came Sergeant O'Keef the notorious whose lies will live as long as the Peak itself. The sergeant's "daughter" who was eaten by mountain rats, still has a monument on the Peak that all visitors gaze upon. Back in the seventies the sergeant had charge of the station and would come down to town about once every two weeks on Balaam the white government mule and would round up at THE GAZETTE and Mountaineer offices. After each visit the reading public would be startled by a romance so wonderfully thrilling that it would serve as a topic of conversation until his next trip. His tales culminated in the rat story. He was not married at that time but he told how his family had been attacked by mountain rats and his child had been eaten alive. The sergeant saved himself by wrapping the stove zinc about him and fighting the monsters with a club. This tale went the rounds of the eastern press the pictorials all having thrilling pictures of the scene. His story that an extinct volcano had opened on Pike's Peak received so much credit that the Scientific American took up the subject and discussed its possibility. So the thing has come on down through history. Not a great while ago I heard a man telling his innocent companion that the white stuff on the mountain top was white sand left there when the ocean covered the land, and the innocent's note-book came out to jot down the remarkable fact. A few weeks ago a more than unusually skillful liar wrote a story for a Vermont paper that a large meteor had fallen in the Garden of the Gods that singed a man's whiskers with its heat. Still later we had the liar from Boston who asserted that he came down from the Peak and that he was driven out of the Summit house by fire, the building having having been consumed. The story has gone the entire rounds of the press and only had a small bonfire for a foundation. Then there have been the hundreds of others who have walked run, slid and fell from the top to the bottom and from the bottom to the top in the most incredible time and ways. It seems as if every one who comes in contact with the mountain must connect himself with it in some remarkable way.

⁂

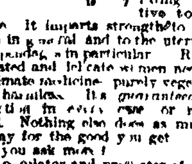
A friend of mine who has spent the summer on the summit of Pike's Peak, furnishes the following description of a battle on the mountain, that he avers is "dead straight." "The mountain rats, of which there have always been large numbers on the summit, have long held undisputed possession over all small animals, but have at last been vanquished. On Tuesday evening Oct 4, the people within the summit house heard a great squealing and commotion outside, and following the noise to the place where all the scraps and refuse from the kitchen is dumped, there was a mass of mountain rats and chipmunks probably two or three hundred, about evenly divided—fighting savagely. It was a fight to the death between them as those two small animals have always been bitter enemies. Of late the chipmunks have been appearing on the summit in numbers and had evidently determined to drive the rats out so they could have the scraps on the dump to themselves. The mountain rats are twice the size of a chipmunk, but are not as good fighters, and the fight was a bloody one. It was not interrupted and lasted about an hour, when the mountain rats were routed. The results of the battle showed the rats had thirty eight killed and fourteen so badly wounded they could not get away. The chipmunks had six killed and four wounded. Since the fight there has not been a rat seen but the chipmunks are out in full force.

⁂

A gentleman who is gaining fame in the east just at present is Dr E Wellington Adams, the man who is building the electric railroad out of St Louis that is to revolutionize railroad travel. The doctor was a resident of Colorado Springs some twelve years ago and had an office over the present Exchange National bank. He is quite well remembered here by many citizens. He is a small man physically. While here he had a scheme for a free dispensary which came to naught and he soon after left and got into electrical work of different kinds. If his present project is a success he will be one of the big men of the country.

⁂

An employe at the Midland shops is $80 ahead by a little thought and economy. A large amount of gold leaf is used in lettering and decorating the cars that are left for repairs. As is well known this work is done by rubbing the gold on lightly with a piece of cotton. When the cotton is used up for the purpose it has been the custom to throw it into a waste basket. This the man gathered up and burned saving the ashes in a bottle. Last week he appeared at an assayer's office in this city and asked to have the contents of the bottle reduced. This was done and the result netted him four ounces of gold about $80.



The turning point in woman's life brings peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful invigorating restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. "Run down," debilitated and delicate women need it. It's a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable perfectly harmless. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

J J HAGERMAN, President. ... BUTTON, Ass't C...
J A HAYES Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, ... $100,000.
SURPLUS, ... $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business

DIRECTORS.

E J EATON, LOUIS R. EHRICH, J J HAGERMAN, IRVING HOWBERT, B F CROWELL, J A HAYES.

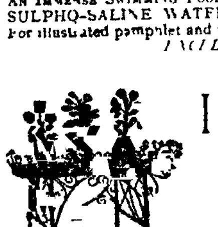
EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

(3 Miles ... of Kansas City on C M & St P Ry)

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

The Elms is one of the most charming and home-like ALL-YEAR ROUND resort hotels in America. Capacity 300 guests. Situated in the midst of a picturesque wooded estate of 1000 acres. Location healthy, absolutely NO MALARIA, NO MOSQUITOS. Superb Baths, experienced resident physician in charge. ALL AMUSEMENTS are at command. Orchestra, Dancing, Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Good Saddle Horses and AN IMMENSE SWIMMING POOL of Salt Sulphur Water. The famous REGENT and SULPHO-SALINE WATERS are FREE to all visitors. All rates reasonable. For illustrated pamphlet and terms, address,

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS COMPANY, Excelsior Springs, Mo.



HASSELL & TALCOTT

Manufacturers of

Plain and Ornamental

IRON WORK.

MACHINE SHOP!

Heavy Sheet Metal Work.

24 West Huerfano St. Colorado Springs, Colo.

HAIR GOODS

SCIENTIFIC HYGIENIC TREATMENT OF THE COMPLEXION!

For information concerning this wonderful treatment call on or address

MISS KATE EDINGER,
132 Pike's Peak Ave.

One treatment given free of charge to every lady purchasing one jar of MISS HEROLD'S MASSAGE CREAM for which I am sole agent for Colorado Springs and Manitou.

Pure Fruit Jellies, Pure Fruit Jams,

Finest Canned Fruits and Vegetables,

PACKED BY

Code, Eltelt & Co., San Francisco.

C. E. Hurd, Denver

AGENT FOR COLORADO

FOR RENT!

TWO FRONT OFFICES each containing a large fire and burglar proof vault,

IN THE GAZETTE BUILDING.

1000 Pounds 1000 Pounds

Scratch Pads at a Bargain!

Price, from 2c to 8c apiece, or 10c a Pound.

PRICE BY THE DOZEN

Size	Per Doz
3 x 5	$ 20
5 x 7	50
5½ x 8	75
6½ x 9	1 00

This is a splendid opportunity to lay in a supply.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

WANTED: SECOND-HAND GOODS!

Will exchange new goods or pay cash.
Do you want to sell your furniture? See me to get highest price.
Do you want to buy? See me for bargains.
Highest price secures the goods. Small profits sell them.

GEO A MILLER & CO.,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF ELK HOTEL. 124 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

HENRY LeB. WILLS
REAL ESTATE ... INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF ...
MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security

AGENT OF
THE INTERNATIONAL ... Of Colorado

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

...

Unfurnished.

San Miguel st near Nevada ... rooms ... furnace and electric ...
East Bijou street, new brick ... all conveniences
... N ... ... rooms and bath
31 W Bijou st 9 rooms and bath ... heat and electricity
24 N Weber st ... rooms bath ...
Monument ... rooms and bath and electricity
711 N Tejon st 6 rooms
Uintah street ...
821 E St Vrain 4 rooms ...
8 W Las Animas, 4 rooms
30 N Weber 4 rooms
Small el... ranch north of ...
... N ... 4 rooms

Stores and Offices for Rent

101 N Tejon st entire building
5 E Pike's Peak ave
22 E. Kiowa st
Store on W Huerfano st
Basement in Carpenter Bl...
Offices in Robertson block

Offices in Gazette Building en suite

FOR SALE ...

A large stone residence ... fast fronts south and ... other outbuildings on the ... is extensive and the ... grown and of rare variety ... sold to close an estate ... ... can be made

A bargain in a fine ... Beautifully located with all ... ments

Are also offering ... of the ... note on Cascade a...

We have a large list of ... proved and unimproved ... pleased to show parties ... who may favor us ...

HENRY LeB. WILLS
... ...

PROFESSIONAL C...

Cards under this ... Any ... Card Rates

DENTIST

Dr. W ...

... in Presett ... Giddings ...

FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Offices In the Gazette Building. Apply to H LeB. Wills

FERRIS & SAU...

Mines ...

117 ...

GOSHEN B...

Pressed and Com...

Contractors ... and ... supplies on hand ...

OFFICE 122 NORTH ...

JOSEPH DO...

AGENT FOR WILLER'S PATENT ... NOW ...

Turned ... Cours... ... of Chart ...

E. R. WA...

Civil ...

U. S. Dep... Continental ...

Will survey ...

University College

... ...

QUONG TANG

At No. 10 ...

... Chinese ... Ware, ...

ALL KINDS of ...

... COL...

DENVER, C...

... 17th St., ... Business Center, ... Modern Appliances, RATES $2 TO $...

TOCKS.

...ort on the Condition ...arket.

...the early part of ...he active trading, ...and Saturday did ...o recover. Tele...nic communication ...Cripple Creek, and ...impossible for ...ow the telephones ...oints. Had it not ...eather we would, ...nother large week's ...for Monday was ...been had in a long

...Pharmacist, Calu...been the most ac...ment of thirty two ...York properties re...and this goes far ...of Work stock as ...was taken from the ...and it is the inten...ship those large ...ys or two weeks ...ite company mill is ...people will also be ...cash income from ...n Poorman, Ida B ...Nos 2 and 4 ...the ...early in the week ...was much sought

...n quiet at from ...ying having been ...Toward the last ...emed to be offer ...than buying from ...obably due to the ...vailed in this city ...eady at 25c, with ...Saturday the divi...share was paid. ...12c to 14c, the de...umet brought 4½c ...hanging hands ...uiet at $10 and Ar...t from 75c to 78c. ...c, and Aspen Con...nie was in active ...7c and 8c ...stocks by eastern ...more noticeable ...came fast all the ...l the prospect that ...be transferred to ...nes more certain ...WOOD ALDRICH

...ing

...play, "The En...n enthusi tically ...as been ..., will ...opera hou Mon...Ensign" we never ...from salt water, ...the smell of old ...ipline of the quar...ene in the private ...mansion ...magnificent Fo...ad bosom ride the ...They can be seen ...president as he ...of life and death ...he first scene is ...and gives a full ...harbor, the fleets ...their anchorage, ...San Jacinto, fly...cs. The primary ...ccurs at the ten...Captain Wilkins, a ...arbor The second

...of this same villa, ...to the more novel ...ting of the third ...one of the ...st, ...ost elaborate and ...es ever produced ...a sectional view of ...main ... of an ...The work is that ...best scenic artist ...same pains were ...et ...representation ...Photographs of ...id in groups of ...rformance of their ...were taken for ...our is laid in the ...closing scene is on ...an Jacinto. With ...ion "The Ensign" ...tation to the pub...ounds It is said ...d the company is ...road

...Valk

...rived in the city ...e is the gentleman ...of the world on ...ly completed his ...Mr Botzum left ...ward the ..., and ...p thus far on foot ...ception of ... ...ago he landed in ...over the country, ...rough the Holy ...China and Japan. ...ded at San Fran...rn march reached ...He is spending ...will come to Col...ek for a couple of ...to give a free lec...udents, describing ...zum publishes a ...n called "Around ...in which he re...

...ht of the Moon.

...rs of this city will ...tisfaction the an...Tuesday evening ...producing farcial ...the Light of the ...tted at the opera ...arming ... a orig...medians Says an ...y is so well known ...y that it is always ...on it. It has long ...one of the most ...eations and with ...ll of vitality and ...Hagan and Rudd ...he ... almost any

kind of a play with almost any kind of support would be sure to take but with this unique combined satire burlesque and farce and in which a company of clever people it becomes simply irresistible Skipped is not only very very funny, but partakes of the nature of a surprise party People who were used to settle down decorously after two or three laughs at the average comedy are constantly surprised into other after ... of merriment by new bursts of bright humor or burlesque until they begin to gasp hysterically and look appealingly at the stage for protection against the steady bombardment of fun. The play is simply one of the jolliest ... farcical inventions ever seen on the stage and in making people laugh ... whole mission

Messrs Frank H ... and ... McCreery returned yesterday from Cripple Creek In company with a party of fourteen or fifteen ... were the first to make their ... to ... the snow to Hayden ... trip They came ... Each rider would take ... breaking in a path for the ... horse would become exhausted

In Justice Walker's court ... one Wm J Scott was bound over to the district court in the sum of ... on the charge of receiving stolen jewelry Scott and a man named Eddy were arrested in Denver by Officer Dolan of Cripple Creek The jewelry which was found in Scott's possession was that which was stolen from Eugene Blumm a traveling man at the Mansions in Manitou last summer Officer Dolan has been looking for the thief all summer Eddy was discharged

A delegation of Odd Fellows will leave the city to day for the annual state encampment of the order at Aspen Messrs E. S Bumstead and J F Shobe are delegates from Phoenix encampment and Mr Shobe and Henry Shank are the delegates from Pikes Peak lodge Among the others who will go are Mrs T G Horn and Mrs I P Wheeler as delegates from Monte Rosa lodge and Dr T G Horn, H C McCreery L C Dana and others

HOTEL ARRIVALS

THE ANTLERS

H L Runkle and wife, St Louis; W R Mattison E. W C Mason Providence, R I P Libby, Boston M Higgins Denver J Pajian, Chicago J Kallmarten and wife Wm Stoodt and wife, Mansfield, O Mrs J N French and daughters Ottawa, Ill Miss Grossup, Ohio Adolph Jacobi Boston E.W V Price St Joe Wm J Giessler Cincinnati, Frank L. Pickett, St Joe G. F Penfield St Louis J C Birkenstefer wife and son, Denver W H Thorpe and wife St. Louis Oswald W Uhl New York F P. Penfield and wife, Canton O J H Cahill, Michigan, A A. Uffendill, New York T. F English, Kansas City Agnes McFarlane, Denver Jas McLean, Ft. Worth E. W. Schubert, Denver Mrs. T. C. Williams, Mrs. E. V Brieden Miss Williams, T P Williams Jr, Richmond, Va. M Glanter, Denver, Dr. E. C. Reed and wife, Atlantic City, N. J, Louis Beer, Chicago, C H Fairall, Cheyenne Wells, B. J. Smith, San Francisco.

THE NEW ALAMO.

George Bergman, Pueblo O J Olsen, Santa Fe, S M McDonald Falcon, J V Edwards, Jacksonville, Fla. A G Wood, Mrs. Wood and two children Dallas, Texas A. C Kilham and wife, Springfield Mo Mrs. A M Kilham, Beverly, Mass G E. Seymour, Knox City D E. Judd, Brooklyn, Ia., M B. Williams, New York E. P. Bosworth Edgerton, Colo Mrs C Steinblass, Chicago; Mrs Ernest Dennis, Milwaukee, Wis., Miss Belle Dennis Chicago E. F Webb and wife Webb City, Mo; J J Buehler, Detroit, H B Penfield and sister, Saginaw, Mich., E Gudelman Philadelphia J. B. Gates, Pueblo F C. Reed, Denver

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs El Paso county Colo., for the week ending Oct 15 1892

GENTLEMEN

(One cent due on each)

Anneman E	Morley A J
Aiken John T	Mayer Fred
Anderson, Eugene	Manning Robt
Brady John	Manard, J S
Brewster, B C	Maloney John
Boyle, J E	McKenzie D H
Bashaw, Manson J	McEwen, Paul
Bryan Thos L	McCullen Mr
Biglin T N	McAllister A
Berkeldire, W H	McDermott Wm
Baily, G R.	Melds Wm S
Blair J A.	Nixon W A
Brown, Mr and Mrs. J W	Nelson Chas
Crowley, W A	Nisodemaz Mr
Craven Rev. Jas. C	Osborn Harry
Cotton E C	O'Toole Thos
Copeland David, 2	Pollen Chas
Cochran, A. D.	Pratt Chas E.
Colburn R. E	Peterson Lon M
Cohen L J	Patterson C S
Clark T J	Raines Saml
Cartwright, Geo G	Reeves S M
Collins Frank	Roberts W H
Dutton Robt	Reynolds P J
Dutton, Ch J	Smith Alfred
Donaldson Frank	Smith Austin
Delle P D	Smith Henery
Davis Robt.	Smith M. L.
Davis, J. L.	Stevens E. E
Dailey, Oden	Saxton Eugene
D... W J	Schemkell H
Droman Thos.	Shoh, J E.
Dater Leonard	Shannon R
Fleeman C	Shoemaker, M M
Fitzgerald, Mike	Silver W J
Garrish, Lou	Simmons Henry
Hawaber, E	Tuggle Frank
Hoover, Jas L 2	Todd Milton D
Holroyd Burgess	Woodrow J W
Heuer Otto 2	Waisham
Johns Ellie	Woodland John
Jones, Luther	Winchell Jerry
Kitchin, J G	Wilson Jas K
Knight, Noah	Wilson, Marion
Lyden, Matt	Wells Harry A
Loomis, O S	Weaver Edw J
... Conrad	Willis ... A W
Larsen Oskar	Washburn Harry
Lemmon Jas	Wainscott M
Martin John	Wright M V
	Wilson John M

LADIES

(One cent due on each)

Arnoux, Mrs Anthony	Josie Miss
Aughes, Mrs A	Jordan Miss Mary
Arlington Miss Lulu	Kemper Mrs. F
Arnold, Mrs, Miss Mertie	Kinner Miss Laura
Abrahams, Miss Lena	Keller Miss Lyda
Applyman, Miss E. C	Lipscomb Mrs Mary
Bradley, Mrs. M J	Linden Mrs Mary E.
Bullock, Mrs. G W	Lang Mrs. Annie
Barton Miss Coral	Lynch, Miss Annie M
Brown, Miss Sallie	Lund Miss Matilda
Cox, Mrs.	Loomis Miss Fida
Chatman Mrs Susan	Lightner Miss Mary
Campbell Mrs Mina	Lavely, Miss Emma L 3
Campbell Miss Anna	Lisle, Miss Jane
Carlson Miss Jenny	Lasby Miss Tillie
Caro, Miss Maggie M	Miller Mrs Ida
Currier Miss Alice	Mahon, Mrs Mary
Davenport, Mrs H A 3	Mack Mrs G W
Dietrich Miss Katie	Morrison, Miss Katie
Dowell Ada	Morrison Miss Sadie
Elliott, Mrs. M J	Major Miss Annie
Engel, Mrs. A	McKay Miss Jennie
E... Miss Ellen G	McCallum Miss Pearl
Flood, Mrs.	McIntosh Miss Ang
Funk Mrs. R	O Conner Mrs. J O
Flood, Mrs	O Neil, Miss Kate
Finlay, Mrs C E	Prescott Mrs E N
Fisle Mrs Jennie	Pierce Mrs M D L
Faulds, Mrs. D	Pierce Mrs J A
Flynn Miss Sallie	Peterson, Mrs P O
Fay Mattie E.	Pearson, Mrs J G
Goody, Mrs G W	Pritchett Miss Sadie
Gill Mrs. Lucs	Palzer Miss Mattie
Gray Mrs. Harry	Rankin Mrs Robt
George, Miss Mattie	Robbins, Miss Maud
Gleason Misses Fannie and May	Rogers Miss Laura
Gordon Miss Christiana	Stowell Mrs W G
Humphrey Mrs O	Sturno Mrs Belle
Hunter Mrs. M	Smith Miss Wing
Hubbard, Mrs. F E	Schroeder Miss Josie
Holcomb Mrs Minnie	Schmoyer Miss M
Hosling Mrs.	Sparrow Miss Mabel
Hayward Mrs. Catherine	Sims Miss Jessie F
Hall Mrs Nora	Simpson Miss C J
Hofer Mrs Susan	Sturty, Miss Theo
Heck ... Miss Carrie	Stitt Miss Nellie
Herrold, Miss Etta	Tucker Kittie
Hemming Miss Katie	Wilson, Mrs. W P
Holt, Miss Lottie	Weaver Mrs. Fannie
Holloway, Miss Kittie	Wadsworth Mrs E.
Holman Mrs M F	Ward Mrs J
Ieman Miss Josie	Worley, Miss Jone
Jackson Miss Annie	Whornby Miss Ella
	Wilson Miss Ella

FOREIGN

Tatleman Johannes	McDonnell, Arch
Pech ... G. W.	Hamilton, Richard

DEAD LETTERS

Thayer, Fred	Hughton Mrs I F
Nichols, Hattie E.	Parker, M R.

To ... any of the letters the applicant ... "advertised" ... and give the date of this list If not ... for within two weeks will be ... to the dead letter office.

M. W. EVERLEY P M

HARDLY A ROMANCE

A STORY WHICH WOULD BE IMPROVED BY A LITTLE FICTION

The Judge on Board an Ocean Steamer When Near Home, Tells About an Interesting War Experience Which Was After All Disappointing

... it all ... will be ... the steamer rushed through the water ... show ... is anxious to ... who is to be ... again A ... party ... smoke ... The play of the moonlight ... the narrative ... the influence ... the ...

... "Well ... " ... Bell ... six ... fond ... of ... the ... He was ... half ... to ... him on ...

On arriving at the farm land ... of my officer ... up to the house to arrange for such food as we could get We found two young women, pretty as pictures awaiting us on the broad veranda The ... the preparations for pitching the tents and were evidently not pleased I ... made my best bow and explained that the exigencies of war compelled us to camp on their lawn I assured them that the soldiers would inconvenience them as little as possible.

The two listened to my little speech with looks of ... and the taller one snapped out 'You shall not camp on our place The last time Union soldiers were here we didn't have cream for our coffee for two weeks and we don't propose to stand it again

'We soldiers, accustomed to pretty rough fare, could not help laughing at this and the flush on the faces of the women grew hotter I hastened to apologize and to say again that we would be as considerate as the necessities of war permitted Then we rode to our tents

'The next morning I visited the house again to see about getting some provisions The young women were still haughty, but I did my best to soften their antipathy I did save them much annoyance and they could not help being grateful Somehow I found occasion to visit the house daily and sometimes I managed to conjure up a second pretext before bedtime At the end of a week the sisters regarded me more as an individual and less as a Union officer, for I studiously avoided referring to the war Once or twice the elder one told me with flashing eyes what would happen to our men when they met a Confederate force on the battlefield. Her brother was a captain in General Humphrey Marshall's army, and she warned me against getting within rifle shot of his regiment

"We got on swimmingly on the whole however, and I confess I grew more than a little fond of the spirited girl In a little while the order came to move on to eastern Kentucky, and I felt uncommonly sad when I rode up to the house to tell the young ladies goodby I imagined there was a slight sign of emotion in the elder's pretty face when I told the news, but it disappeared almost instantly Holding out her hand to me she said frankly 'Goodby colonel. I am really sorry to see you go. You are not so bad—for a Yankee Please avoid my brother You might get into trouble

"I laughed 'Would you like to see your brother?' I asked

"'Oh, yes Why do you ask?' she said puzzled.

"'Well, I'll send him to see you then It was her turn to laugh, and she said mockingly, 'You'd better look out when he's in the same county with you.' I rode away, the tones, but not the words ringing in my ears

"Not long afterward my regiment was in eastern Kentucky One night two of our men brought in a prisoner He had carelessly wandered outside his lines and been captured A handsome young fellow he certainly was, with the bearing of a cavalier 'What is your name?' I asked him.

"'Captain ..., of the ... Kentucky,' he replied

"I was all excitement, but I tried to speak in calm tones. 'Do you live about six miles south of Louisville?' I asked, to make assurance doubly sure. He said with some surprise that he did The next day I arranged that the prisoner should be paroled I said that I knew his family and would vouch for his honor. He was allowed to go home after giving the usual pledge I merely explained to him that I had met his sisters, and asked him to tell them that Colonel ... of the ... Minnesota, had sent him He said he would, and started for Louisville "

There was silence for a time Finally some one said 'Well'

The judge had been looking out over the ocean He turned toward the speaker

I suppose you married the sister" went on the man

"It's odd that every one who hears the story should ask that" the judge said "No I never went back to Kentucky and never saw any of the family again. I married a Minnesota girl "

There was silence again for a time, but all thought 'What a disappointing end for a romance' —New York Tribune

DECIDING A BET

But They Didn't Seem to Agree After All

"Is the editor in?" inquired one of the two callers

Which editor said the man in the chair

'The one that answers questions."

'What kind of questions '

'Why it's this way: We've got a little bet and we have come here to decide it We want to know whether there was ever a United States ship of war that came up the Mississippi river "

'Cruiser you remember, put in the other man Ocean vessel belonging to the regular United States navy That's what we're betting on '

'Certainly Straight United States naval vessel Ship of war That's the bet I say there was'

'And I say there wasn't. Regular United States cruiser, now That's the point we want settled '

They had raised their voices to a high pitch already, and the man in the chair referred them to the files and said that if they would consult the papers printed about the middle of last May, when the great Memphis bridge was dedicated, they would see that some kind of naval vessel had gone up the Mississippi river as far as Memphis anyhow

They pounced on the files with the eagerness of a boy digging fishworms

"Here it is!" exclaimed, after some search, the one who had spoken first

'Dispatch ... of May 11 Memphis ... That's the headline ... Let's see He ... I knew it! ... and stripes ... in the stream That's the name of the ship The Concord ... Satisfied now ... that five dollars

... investigation ... further ... Ah ... in the paper ... May ... The United States steamship Concord that doesn't say it was an ocean cruiser does it ... may visit Cairo and St Louis Let's see—draws seventeen feet ... all that a great war steamship This will be the first naval vessel ... larger than that has visited ... upper Mississippi since the war ... Nothing ... Don't ... suppose —

... tell ... out of it that way are you?

'Get out of what? Didn't we agree to abide by

Do you mean to say I haven't proved that a United States war vessel came up the Mississippi? Hand over that

'Hand it over yourself! Didn't I bet that no regular ocean cruiser

'Isn't a cruiser a war vessel

'Yes but a war vessel isn't necessarily a cruiser Just you stick to the bet"

You bet that no regular United States ship of war ever came

'And it draws seventeen feet! Call that a regular United States ship of war? I tell you no great ocean cruiser could get over the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi There's less than twenty two feet of water

'If I'd lost a bet I'd own it"

'So would I If I had bet that a government cruiser came up the river and it turned out to be an old mud scow I think I'd

'Well, I'll leave it to this man here "

"So will I Only I want him to understand that I bet it was a

'And I want him to remember that"—

"Gentlemen said the man in the chair, 'I think I understand fully the terms of your wager Will you abide by what I have to say?'

'We will

'Well one of the rules of this office is never to answer a question in order to decide a bet '

And they left the room and went down the elevator still wrangling Chicago Tribune

Proper Names.

Whether it is well to keep a single name in a family for generation after generation may be doubted from several points of view, but certainly this multiplication of Georges and Williams is confusing and of small utility Young George and old George invariably result from the fond parent's desire to perpetuate his own name, and no special good comes about in a majority of cases. Let us have a more reasonable selection that is now customary. We need a Matthew Arnold to inveigh against our "uninteresting" personal names as well as those of our towns and cities. The mental mediocrity and laziness that has scattered Jenkinsvilles and Jonestowns, Homers and Virgils indiscriminately over the map of the United States is simply on a par with that which seems to take the name that comes handiest for the individual of every succeeding generation Away with Angelina and Gladys on the one hand and with Miltiades and Gershom on the other, and let us have instead the good old English names of Arthur and Harold perhaps, and the Biblical names Esther and Ruth. Providence Journal

Franklin's Exercise

At a time when so much attention is given to physical education, it is of interest to remember that Benjamin Franklin told John Adams that he made it a point of religion to exercise when sixty-six years old, Franklin wrote to his son as follows

"Exercise to prevent diseases, since the cure of them by physic is so precarious.

"The quantum of each kind of exercise is to be judged by the degree of warmth it produces in the body rather than by time or distance.

"There is more exercise in one mile's riding on horseback than five in a coach and more in one mile's walking on foot than in five on horseback, more in walking one mile up and down stairs than in four on a level floor

'This last may be had when one is pinched for time, as containing a great quantity of exercise in a handful of minutes.

"The dumbbell is another exercise of the latter compendious kind, by the use of it I have in forty swings quickened my pulse from sixty to 100 beats in minute, counted by a second watch and I suppose the warmth generally increases with quickness of pulse."—Youth's Companion

Making Precedents.

Squire Abel Fuller, as justice of the peace, has distributed the law in and about the Barley Run bailiwick of the great hemlock belt with an impartial hand for forty years and more He is truly a backwoods Solomon and a Daniel come to judgment combined He has a strong contempt for conventionality in his office and he scorns precedent Once when one of his constituents had brought suit before Squire Fuller to recover something from a fellow citizen and had won his suit all straight enough and got judgment, he lifted the squire's dachshund out of his way with his foot as he was going out of Abel's office The dog yelped and the squire rapped on his table and called the court to order again

Jedgment reversed in this here case" he exclaimed I find fer defendant an mone'n that Lije Crimper I fine ye twelve shillin fer contempt o' court."

Elijah was the plaintiff in the case and his lawyer, Sim Foley of the Co... pro tested

"Great Socrates " he shouted ' you can't do that, yer honor' There hain't no perredent fer setch a percedin

Percedents be durned said the squire. 'When I want percedents I'll make em an this is one on em' You're fined twelve shillin Lije Crimper fer contempt o' court an' the jedgment's reversed in this here case —New York Sun

Dr PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder No Ammonia No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes 40 Years the Standard

A Camp Experience

A Rhode Island soldier while on picket guard was rushed upon by a party of Confederate cavalry He fled at the foremost of them and ran Before him was an open field about fifty rods across bounded by an old log fence and beyond that a thicket of briers and underbrush For this bushy retreat the soldier started a half dozen horsemen after him Fortunately for the fugitive the ... field ... the sod ... and the ... horses slumped through the turf so badly that pursuit was slow

At ... passed through the gun ... that he ... fence and with one bound landed on the top in tending to ... a spring ahead but the ... crumbled beneath ... weight and down he went

But luck favored him again for a hog had rooted out a gutter at this place and at the moment was lying in it The soldier fell plump into the hole and the frightened hog uttered one squeal and scampered into the underbrush, leaving the newcomer in possession of the wallow and buried under the debris of the fence

A minute more and up dashed the horsemen Hearing the rustle of the fleeing hog in the bushes they supposed it to be the picket and dashed through the gap in the fence and hastened on

When they were well out of sight the fugitive crawled out from the mudhole and ran back to camp

The following day one of the same horsemen was taken prisoner Our hero recognized him at once

'I say' he asked 'did you catch that hog yesterday?'

"We did that ' retorted the prisoner ' but it wasn't the one we were after' —Youth's Companion

To Scan and to Scan

"Will you be so kind as to scan these pages for me while I wait?" asked the visitor as he laid his manuscript before the editor

It was poetry

The editor read a stanza

'Scan nothing ' he said cruelly, shoving the manuscript back at the writer ' They can't be scanned Take them home and use an ax on them for several hours. Good day, sir —Detroit Free Press

RAILROAD NOTICES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

TWO HOURS

You can go to Denver on the Rio Grande in two hours and two minutes Office 16 N Tejon st

$10 ROUND TRIP

I O O F EXCURSION TO ASPEN

The D & R. G will run a special train to Aspen on October 18th leaving Colorado Springs ... a. m to accommodate the Odd Fellows and their friends who wish to attend the State ... ment. This will be a day light train stopping one hour at Glenwood ... to visit the hot springs, bath house etc. Tickets good returning till October 24th, via Colorado Midland Call at D & R. G ticket office 16 N. Tejon st for full information

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

SUNDAY EXCURSION RATES

Al...	$14 50	Marshall Pass	$12 10
Aspen	15 00	Monte Vista	15 35
Canon City	5 00	Ouray	25 00
Del Norte	17 20	Pico	20 20
Durango	25 00	Salida	9 60
Glenwood	16 00	Santa Fe	22 40
G. and Junction	24 00	Trinidad	9 75
Leadville	12 80	W. W Gap	10 20

Rates in effect May 1st to October 31st Limit 20 days stopovers granted For further information call on or address

J. M ELLISON

General Agent, No 16 North Tejon St

ST LOUIS 29 HOURS

CHICAGO, 29 HOURS

Via the D & R. G and Burlington. Leave Colorado Springs at 5:55 a. m every day Ticket office 16 N Tejon st

CREEDE CAMP!

The ... are now running through ... to C... leaving here 10:20 p m arrive at C... 11:40 next day

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Den... 5:05 a. m., 8:42 a. m. 10:47 a. m., 4:25 p. m To Pueblo and east, ... a. m, 4:25 p. m. 5:33 p. m 9:45 p. m 10:20 p. m. To Manitou 9:13 a. m. 9 10, 10 ..., 11 40 1:25 p. m, 7:00 p. m. From Manitou, 5:30 a. m., 8 ..., 10 ..., 11 ... 4:10 p. m. 6:45 p. m. Ticket ... 16 N. Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE

CHICAGO.

To Chicago via the Santa Fe route is proving to be ... to the traveler than ... days ... via other ... Colorado Springs ... Santa Fe is not on a ... but on the main line, ... Denver to Chicago and ... vestibuled train ... through. The ... is not equal ... by any city ... in Colorado

RATE TO CHICAGO

WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATION

One fare round trip via Santa Fe route No ... N Tejon st. C. C. HOYT, Com'l Agent

REDUCED RATES TEXAS STATE FAIR.

Santa Fe route make half rate to Dallas Tex and return Oct. 12-20, 21 22, good for return until Nov 4. A good time to go to Texas

TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe, leave Colorado Springs at 1 45 a. m 5 40 a. m. 8:05 a m 5:05 p. m and 9:05 p. m.

ARRIVING

Leave D... at 1:20 a. m. 8:30 a m 1 ... p. m., 6:00 p. m. ... 5:05 p. m.

CHEAP RATE TO LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS N M

The Santa Fe route make a rate to Las Vegas Hot Springs and return $21.90 In connection tickets are supplied for accommodations at the famous Montezuma hotel at $7 25 per day, Pleasure seekers will find this a most delightful place to go. Inquire at Santa Fe ticket office or at ...

SANTA FE ROUTE TO DENVER

If you are going to Denver, you may just as well avail yourself of the Santa Fe route limited vestibule train leaving at 8:05 a. m, or the parlor chair car train at 5:05 p. m and thus enjoy the best there is and make the trip with the most comfort and ease. Returning you may have choice of trains at 1:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m. and 8:05 p. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND

SANTA FE ROUTE.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

HUNTING PARTIES.

Mr A E Browning has built a ... cabin at the foot of the trail on Elk Creek where the hunting and fishing are both very good He will wait trains of the Colorado Midland Railway at New Castle provide horses and camp equipment provide every ... and comfort, and return them to the railroad at a cost of very little more than they would pay for inferior ...

For full particulars inquire at Colorado Midland ticket office 18 N Tejon st

Highest of all in Leavening Power Latest U S Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROCK ISLAND AND

THE COLORADO SPRINGS DENVER FAST LINE

Is by the Rock Island trains leaving Colorado Springs 9 30 a m and 9 40 p m arriving Denver 11 50 a m and 5 ..0 p m leaving Denver 8 45 a m and 3 15 p m arriving Colorado Springs 11:05 a m and 6.10 p m Fare for round trip $4 50

GO TO THE DEDICATION

Of ... World's Fair at Chicago The Great Rock Island Route will take you to Chicago and return at half rates Tickets on sale Oct. 18th and 19th Get particulars at City Ticket office 1 Pikes Peak ave

If you want to go to Denver and enjoy a nice smooth ride don't fail to take the Rock Island fast train at 9.30 a m or 3 40 p m

CHANGE OF TIME

The Rock Island afternoon fast train for Denver now leaves Colorado Springs at 3 40 p m and arrives at Denver at 5.50, before dark and in good season to get your dinner before starting the evening entertainment

FINE PLAYING CARDS

Send 15 cents in stamps to John Sebastian Gen'l Ticket and Pass Agt C R I & P Ry Chicago for a pack of the Rock Island Playing Cards They are acknowledged the best and worth five times the cost Send ... money order or postal note for 50c and I will send five packs by express prepaid

FOR EASTERN TRAVEL

The Great Rock Island Route is beyond a doubt the best line of railway for the people of Colorado Springs The ... solid vestibule train service directly east from this city to Chicago via Omaha or Kansas City with the superb dining cars fast time and every possible arrangement for the comfort convenience and safety of the passengers commend this splendid route to the travelling public as the proper line to patronize Our rates are as low as the lowest. For sleeping car reservations through to destination maps rates tickets etc call on or address W W WOOD ticket and passenger agent 12 Pikes Peak ave telephone 97

ALWAYS ON TIME

Rock Island trains between Colorado Springs and Denver Trains made up here and are always on time

EVERYBODY KNOWS

That the Rock Island is the best line east Finest cars quickest time smoothest track best treatment

BY ALL ODDS

The nicest trains that ever run between Colorado Springs and Denver are the new Rock Island trains

TO DENVER

The Rock Island has put on brand new equipment in their fast trains between Colorado Springs and Denver They now run the fastest cleanest and smoothest trains that have ever been run between those points

THE QUICKEST TIME EAST

Is made by the Burlington's Chicago and St Louis specials leaving Denver daily at 9 a m arriving in St Louis at 1.25 p m and Chicago at 2 15 p m the next day. The evening train leaving at 8:30 p. m daily reaches St Louis at 7:10 a m and Chicago at 8 a m the second morning These trains are composed of vestibuled Pullman sleepers, chair cars and diners serving all meals en route For full information apply to any railroad ticket agent, or address G W Vallery general agent 1700 Larimer st Denver

WABASH TRAINS.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS—PULLMAN & WAGNER SLEEPING CARS PALACE DINING ... DINING ROOM COACH ...

No. 2 The ... Limited St. Louis to Chicago. Leaves St. Louis 9:05 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:00 a. m.

No. 42 St. Louis-Boston—Leaves St. Louis 8:55 p. m arrives Boston 9:30 ...

No. 6 Limited Leaves Kansas City 6:20 p. m., arrives Toledo 4.15 next afternoon.

No. 38 Niagara Falls Limited Leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., arrives Niagara Falls the next afternoon at 5:00 and New York at 7:00 next morning, Forty second st. station.

No. 54 Leaves Chicago 3 p. m arrives Niagara Falls the ... at 6:00 ... New York at 9:55 p. m.

No. 3 St. Louis Flyer Leaves Kansas City 3:25 p m, arrives St. Louis 7 a m.

No. 2 Leaves Kansas City 10:00 a. m. arrives St. Louis 6 10 p. m

No 4—Leaves Denver 8.20 p. m arrives St. Louis 7 a. m second day

No 6—Kansas City-Chicago—Leaves Kansas City daily 6:30 p. m.

C M HAMPSON

Commercial agent 1227 Seventeenth st., Denver Colo

THE ...'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars and ... Buffet ... via the ... short line ... Colorado ... and shortest route to the East, North or South. Be sure your ticket is over the justly ... route

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT

That the only ... railroad running east ... north and south is the ... route, the Union Pacific railway Fast ... carrying U S. mails, thus insuring safety, ... and comfort, solid vestibule trains to Chicago, Portland and San Francisco, through ... to St. Louis, New Orleans Salt Lake ... dining cars on all trains ... apply to W G. RICE city ... at ... 14 Pikes Peak ave.

THE BURLINGTON'S NEW FLYER

DENVER TO ST LOUIS IN 27 HOURS

To meet the ... of the travelling public the Burlington has put on a fast train between Denver and St. Louis ... leaving Denver daily at 9a m. and arriving St. Louis at 12 ... afternoon, making the run in 27 hours and 25 minutes It is ... Pullman ... all meals en route By taking this train ... are only one night on the road, and ... St. Louis many hours in advance of other ... For tickets ... and information call on any railroad ticket ... or address

G. W. VALLERY,

1700 Larimer st., Denver Colo.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

The Rio Grande afternoon train leaves at 4:20 p. m arrives Denver 6:30 p. m. every day

A CLEAR CASE

It has ... beyond all question of a doubt that Oregon Kidney Tea will cure all ... kidney and urinary troubles pains in the back, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, nervous ... and all complaints arising from a disordered or debilitated state of the kidneys or urinary organs of ... The ... of alkali ... water will in time ... the urinary organs of the ... constitutions ... condition that may in ... defect, but this will affect ... change of climate may be ... of Oregon Kidney Tea. It is ... and a trial will convince you of its merits Call and get a sample. For sale by F. E. ROBINSON.

WANTED.

Fifty railroad men for Carbondale and Rifle Creek Two dollars per day free transportation

Twenty five section ... $1 40 to $1 75 per day free pass

Laundress for Cucharras, Colo. free pass

Girls for general housework $15 to ...

Dining room girls, ...

Help sent to all parts of the state. Leading Employment Bureau in the city

W. T. DAWSON & CO.

Real Estate and Employment Agents.

OFFICES

COLORADO SPRINGS—Rooms 9 and 10 ... block Telephone No. 211	PUEBLO 9 ... St. Telephone 188.

WANTED.

At the ... established Nov 1st. 1881. Male ... help for various kinds of ... A. N ... & CO. ... 324 South Tejon

Bellevue Sanitarium!

Applications for admission must be made to DR. SOLLY, No. 2 N. Cascade Ave.

TO CLOSE OUT!

GENTS SHOES

30 pairs of Burt & Packard hand made Button Shoes, worth $7.00, for $4.00

30 pairs of $4 to $5 shoes for $2.50

25 pairs of $3 to $3 50 shoes for $2.00

35 pairs of $2 50 to $2 75 shoes for $1.75

16 pairs of $2 shoes for $1.50

30 pairs of $1 50 shoes for $1.00

LADIES SHOES

60 pairs of $3.50 to $4 shoes for $2.50

150 pairs Plain Opera Turns worth $3.50 for $2.50

500 pairs Plain Opera and Philadelphia Toe, worth $3 for $2.00

This is a rare bargain We have sold 500 pairs since sale began

60 pairs Misses' Shoes, former price $2 50 to $3, for $1.50

A lot of Children's Shoes at corresponding prices.

VORHES BROS,

Opposite Postoffice, Colorado Springs

FLOWER POTS.

Yard Vases and Hanging Baskets for sale at ... Pottery ... plant.

HARDEN & SANDUSKY.

WANTED.

Female cooks, $... to $30
... to $30
Dining room girls, house girls, all good help located at ...

WANTED.

WANTED Girl for general housework in a small family. Apply before 12 o'clock Monday at No. 9 S. Wahsatch ave

WANTED—Immediately, a girl for ... housework, no washing Apply after 4 p. m 109 N. C... ave

WANTED—Young man would like ... or ... light ... work. Address N. W., this office

WANTED A place to do laundry work. Address 122 W Huerfano

WANTED Girl for ... Apply ... E. Willam...

WANTED For man and wife, two or three rooms for light housekeeping, on or ... this office

WANTED—To ... Manitou ... Manitou

WANTED Girl for ... city ... Dickey, 14 N C... ave ... 11 a. m.

WANTED—Mrs. F D... of ... E. Platte would like to have ... house, ...

WANTED—A girl for ... Call at 1115 N. Tejon.

WANTED ... family Address M, Gazette

WANTED ... for the ... C. E. ... P. O. Box 82. Colorado ...

WANTED ... Gazette office

WANTED Sewing in private families by a ... cutting ... N. Nevada ave.

WANTED A situation ... Address ... Colorado City

WANTED—By ... family ... to right ...

WANTED—Man to ... of horse Address ... this office.

WANTED—D... by the day. ...

WANTED ...

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Four ... rooms, ... at 19 E. Vermijo.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping 515 E. Weber st.

TO RENT—To ... with or ... bath and ... Call to day ... N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—F... references ... E. Nevada ave.

TO RENT Six unfurnished ... E. Ki...

TO RENT—Furnished room with board. ... E. Pikes Peak ave.

TO RENT—Pleasant room No. 14 E. Dale

TO RENT A good room with board in a private family at 212 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms with board 421 N. Weber

TO RENT—Nicely furnished ... references required ... E. St Vrain st

TO RENT Cheap ... house and ... in Manitou, only five minutes walk from Postoffice, large lawn. Inquire at ... Manitou, Colo.

TO RENT—... 715 N C... ave.

TO RENT ... Tejon st.

TO RENT ...

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE An eight room house on N Tejon st., with all ... good barn, lawn ... Also a ... Heights with bath, ... barn, lawn and shrubs, has a south front, ... a chance to buy either of the above at a bargain either as a home or as an investment ... obliged to leave Colorado ... For full particulars inquire of the ... at 106 Pikes Peak ave., ... H. S. Ha...

FOR SALE A bay horse ... years old ... high ... kind and gentle, good saddler can be ... at ... stable

FOR SALE ... Barton ...

FOR SALE ... New York ... for ... G. W. Hardy of ... Palmyra N. Y. will arrive at Colorado ... Oct. ... with a ... load of ... for sale G W Hardy and C. W. ...

FOR SALE ... or trade, square piano at 117 E. W...

LOST.

LOST A ... watch ... and ...

LOST ...

LOST ... City.

FOUND.

FOUND ...

STRAYED.

STRAYED HORSE ... on ... 25th ... at ...

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—I ... city ... mining ... Address P. O ... City.

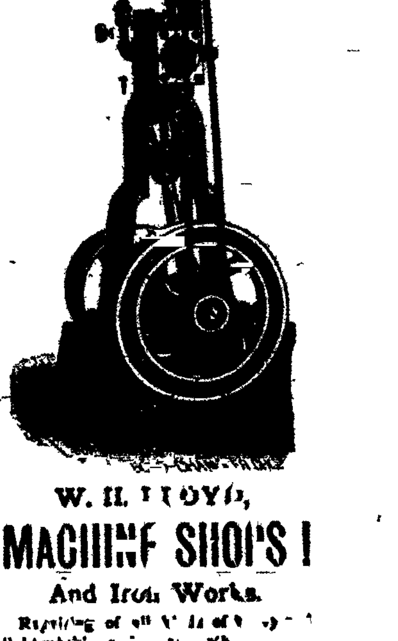
RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE ...

Corrected ... Oct 16, 1...

[illegible]

WABASH ... [illegible]



W. H. LLOYD,

MACHINE SHOPS

And Iron Works.

Repairing of all kinds of ... promptly ...

Fine ... Mill ... Wa... ...

Mining Machinery a Specialty,

28 SOUTH CASCADE.

WM LENNOX,

COAL

AND

Freight Transfer.

[illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

[illegible] COLORADO COLL[illegible] Oct 14, 7 p m to Oct. 15 7 p m

[illegible] at 7 p m	40 9
[illegible] at 7 a m	47 9
[illegible] at 12 m	55 8
[illegible] temperature	72 8
[illegible] temperature	31 7
[illegible] temperature	33 3
[illegible] pressure in inches	23 [illegible]
[illegible] pressure in inches	23 [illegible]
[illegible] velocity of wind, miles per hour	4
Relative humidity at 7 p m	22
Relative humidity at 7 a m	25
Relative humidity at 12 m	33
Mean relative humidity	[illegible]
Mean dew point	26
Precipitation in inches	0

H R. Wicks, of N O Johnson's, left last evening for New York City

Mr. W. S. Nichols will leave for Chicago to night over the Rock Island

Mr J Foster Jenney, of Parachute Colo, is visiting friends in this city

There were thirty eight registrations yesterday with the county clerk

Mr F. W Schubert of the Oxford hotel, Denver is a visitor in the city

Dr. and Mrs Brinley arrived from the east yesterday for a visit of several weeks.

A block of 2000 Requa mining stock was sold to a Chicagoan yesterday at 10 cents.

Work was lively yesterday and several thousand shares changed hands at 7½ and 8 cents.

Rev. H E. Warner returned yesterday from Minneapolis and will occupy his pulpit to-day

Dr Grover, a physician from Des Moines, Iowa, has arrived in the city to locate permanently

Mrs. Dr Hazelhurst with two friends Mrs Campbell and Miss Henry left last evening for Philadelphia

Judge Furman of Denver spent a few hours in the city yesterday morning, and left for Cripple Creek

The anniversary sermon preached recently by the Rev Dr Montague is to be published in souvenir form

The Ladies Guild of Grace church will have their Christmas sale of linens, aprons and bags, December 1st

The ladies of the Christian church will give an oyster supper in the church parlor, Tuesday evening, Oct 18

The Burlington will sell tickets to Chicago, Oct. 18 and 19, at one fare for the round trip, good until Oct. 25

Over thirty quit claim deeds have been filed with the county clerk for right of way to the Midland Terminal railroad

Sheriff Bowers had 100 visitors at the new county jail Friday. Tuesday and Friday are the visitors' days at the jail.

The Santa Fe announces one fare round trip to Chicago for the dedicatory services of the World's Fair, which takes place Oct. 21

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary to the O R C. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 2 p m sharp. Business of importance.

Mr. H. A. Risley, editor of The Gazette, and Mrs. Risley, returned yesterday from a visit of several weeks at Glenwood Springs.

The Rio Grande and Rock Island railroads change their time cards to day The correct cards will be found on the third page of The Gazette.

Col Geo De La Vergne returned yesterday from Chicago where he has been purchasing a new and large stock of novelties in the furniture line.

Ticket No 615 drew the handsome clock at Frank Brown's cigar store, 22 East Huerfano street, last evening Mr Joe Chadburn held the ticket.

Regular meeting to morrow night of Badito lodge, No. 24, A. O U W. The degree team will also confer the work at Colorado City Tuesday night

Mrs. H. S. Kevay left Friday morning for a trip east and south, visiting friends in K[illegible] City, St. Louis, Dallas and other points in M[illegible]uri and Texas

Mr. Atherton of the Cripple Creek stage line reports that the road through to the camp is now open again and the trip can be made without discomfort.

Service will be held in the First Lutheran church (Weber-hall) this morning and evening at the usual hours. Preaching by Rev Mr Sparr, of Eureka, Kan

The Rock Island will put on an excursion rate of one fare for the round trip to Chicago for the Columbian dedication ceremonies. Tickets will be sold Oct 18 and 19

Alderman C. L. Gillingham returned yesterday from an extended eastern trip He took in the G A R. encampment at Washington and National P. O S. of A at Indianapolis.

[illegible] Capellier, who has had a long experience in teaching French by the natural method, will hold cl[illegible] at Miss Scarborough's school three afternoons in the week.

At the Baptist church, the pastor Dr Montague, will preach at 11 a m on "Recognition in Heaven Dr S B Partridge, of Straiow, China, will speak at 7 30 p m., on "Life in China."

Prof W. F. Peck will lecture at Durkee hall to-day at 11 o'clock a m and at 7 45 p m Morning subject "The Philosophy of Evil" Evening subject "The Science of Immortality

All Souls Church Antlers Pavilion Services as usual, at 11 o'clock to day Subject of Rev Mr Mellen's discourse "Some Lessons from the Life of Christopher Columbus." The public invited

Services at the First Christian church North Nevada avenue, to-day Sermon at 11 a m by J M Dickey subject 'Our Western Outlook Evening service conducted by the Society of Christian Endeavor

Mr H T O Brien lost four head of valuable heifers in a pasture below the city during the recent storm A ranchman reports that in one pasture ten miles east he saw fourteen horses dead [illegible] ranch

[illegible] P Moon of Husted furnishes the following weather report for the [illegible] Oct. 1[illegible] 1892 Highest temperature [illegible] the 4th, lowest temperature [illegible] the 8th weekly [illegible] 22°. Direction of [illegible] north two days. On the 12th there was a blizzard all day and snow fell to a depth of fifteen inches.

Mr Louis Hen[illegible]man, chef of the El Paso club and lately of the Casino, is preparing to do outside catering this winter on a much more extensive scale than ever He has arranged to receive game, fish, etc., in season as fast as it is brought to the eastern markets Parties giving receptions dinners or luncheons will do well to consult Mr Henselman who is an expert in catering He was for many years chef of the famous Harefoot club of New York famous for its dinners and social entertainments

Mrs Annie B Berry, wife of H G Berry died suddenly on West Del Norte street last night Mrs Berry was a consumptive having been ailing for three years She however ate her supper last night as usual and then lay down She was found dead a few moments later The coroner was summoned but found that she had died of heart failure superinduced by the disease She was 25 years old and leaves a child of 18 months The funeral will be held at 11 o clock to morrow from the residence

The strike on the D & R. G railroad did not affect this city very much yesterday excepting as to the through trains from the west. Tickets were not sold last evening to points west of Salida A number of parties reached the city from Leadville last evening over the Midland who had been compelled to spend the day at that place as they could not get out over the Rio Grande.

Jack Pot was a very lively mining stock yesterday At the office of the company it was reported that 150 000 shares had been transferred during the day One block of 80 000 was sold to a Chicago man The figures on the stock are low and it is being purchased on the strength of a report that a true fissure vein had been struck

On Monday night, October 24, a lodge of the Degree of Honor, the woman's branch of the Knights of Honor, will be instituted in Colorado Springs. J K, Shireman and a party of fifty from Pueblo, will be present to organize the lodge The meeting will be held at I O O F hall and will be followed by a banquet

Reed Bros have sold to Paul Gerhardt a half interest in 100 by 190 feet of ground on Nevada and Las Animas, and in partnership with Mr Gerhardt will immediately begin the erection of five cottages on the ground Four of the cottages will be of four rooms each, and the corner will contain six rooms.

The next meeting of Unity club will be held at the Antlers' Pavilion on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. This will be the first of eight evenings devoted to the study of American history. Topics for the evening—"The Norsemen," "Columbus." A paper will be read upon [illegible] subject.

The new dormitory of the Institute for the Deaf, Mute and Blind, was finally completed yesterday and turned over to the trustees of the institution by the contractor, W C. Johnston The furniture for the new building was moved in during the week

A special car was at the D & R. G depot yesterday for several hours containing a party of gentlemen from Bloomington, Ill In the party were Messrs. Charles and J B Stevenson, relatives of Hon Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for vice president

DIED.

GILPIN At Colorado Springs October 15 at 12 m John Bernard infant son of Mr and Mrs Francis Gilpin

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers
No. 1[illegible] avenue Telephone No. 25

Fairley Bros., undertaking and embalming first door north of City Hall on Nevada ave.

MRS ERNEST WHITNEY, Voice culture and singing 613 N C[illegible]ade ave.

Ministers of the gospel are requested to call at our drug store and we will give them (free of charge) one $1 box of "Cacterine," or extract of Mexican cactus which cures catarrh, hay fever and all throat and nasal troubles. Colorado Springs Drug Co.

EMERY'S PHOTOS Are the best. 18 S Tejon st

Domestic Sewing Machine agency at Aiken's Music Store, 107 Pike's Peak avenue

Pianos and organs for sale or rent. Duncan's Music Store 517 W Huerfano P O box 733

Money to loan, various amounts L. E Dwinell & Co Bank building room 11

Fresh New York Concords 35 cents at Hemenway & Bish

Mexican cactus was thought to be worthless until it was discovered that it cured catarrh Cacterine is the remedy Sold by the Colorado Springs Drug Co

A CARD

Having disposed of my interests in the firm of Pettingell & Coffin and reserved the right to acquire any new correspondents in my power I take pleasure in announcing that I shall continue to transact a general mining brokerage business throughout the state of Colorado and as well to buy and sell bank stocks real estate etc FRANK H PETTINGELL Stock Broker 113 E Pike's Peak ave

GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS

Pleasant furnished sunny rooms facing S[illegible] [illegible] Park View Cottage 228 S T[illegible]

CASH PAID

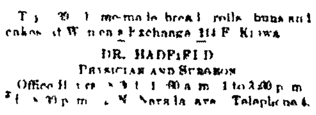
For second hand typewriters [illegible] [illegible] Pike's Peak

Cacterine or Extract Mexican cactus will cure your catarrh For sale by the Colorado Springs Drug Co

T[illegible] 30 home made bread rolls buns and cakes at Women's Exchange 114 E Kiowa

DR. HADFIELD PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office H[illegible] 1 [illegible] a m 1 to 3.00 p m [illegible] 30 p m [illegible] N Nevada ave Telephone [illegible]

Cleaning and Dyeing 110 South Tejon


And eye glasses fitted accurately. Fine watch work and dif[illegible]
[illegible] D ASHBY opposite P O

130 [illegible] JEWELER PIKES PEAK AVE

NOTICE.

A[illegible] meeting of the stockholders of the Edina Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of A L. Lawton in Colorado Springs on Monday October 31st, at [illegible] p m F A PERKINS, S[illegible]

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, October 17.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT!

Grand and imposing production of William Haworth's Great Naval Drama,

"THE ENSIGN"

Grandest Scenic Novelty

Of the season Admitted by naval experts to be the only absolutely perfect representation of man-o-war life ever placed upon the stage

"A strong, wholesome, natural human play" ROBT G INGERSOLL

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved Seats now on sale at the Santa Fe Midland ticket office Opera House block

Broadmoor AND Piedmont.

The new hotel at Broadmoor is now an assured fact and will be one of the finest in the state. Now is the time to buy in

The Suburb of Colorado Springs

Before the advance in price I have some choice lots which I will sell on the installment plan

W.-W. WILLIAMSON,

10½ S. Tejon St

OPERA HOUSE

Where are you going, my pretty maid? To see Skipped by the Light of the Moon she said

Tuesday, October 18.

IT'S FUNNY, VERY VERY FUNNY!

The Only and Original

Fowler and Warmington Company

In their revised and reconstructed version of the play that has made all America laugh.

SKIPPED BY THE

LIGHT OF THE MOON!

INTRODUCING

Chas. J. Hagan,	Augusta Martine,
Geo A Booker,	Lizzie Ingles,
Budd Ross and	Lida Wells,

Together with a brilliant coterie of comedians in new features new specialties new dances and all new music.

The Loudest Laugh of the Season.

POPULAR PRICES

Reserved seats now on sale at the office of the Santa Fe-Midland R R Opera House Block

Woodworth, Smith & Randall,

JEWELERS,

No 29 North Tejon Street,

Hagerman Block

Headquarters for SOUVENIR SPOONS.

Souvenirs of Colorado of our own design and manufacture.

Watches, Diamonds, Optical Goods

[illegible]

J. L. BESORE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

[illegible]

Office 21 N. Tejon St.

Residence 1300 N Cascade Colorado Springs

ATTEND THE

Colorado Business College.

A N HIRONS } Proprietors.
A K WRIGHT }

Office 36 Midland Block

G. H. PAYNE,

RESIDENT

Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer.

A regular apprenticeship and 20 years experience in the business All orders promptly attended to. Lock box 353.

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF TAKING

Massage, Swedish Movements or Baths.

Or are you in need of Professional Nursing? If so I will be pleased to see you in regard to it Yours truly A H NELSON 425 North Weber Street.

St. Julian Restaurant

Gives the best meals of any restaurant in the city for

25 Cents.

13½ Pike's Peak.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

HORACE B MITCHELL P O Box 592 Colorado Springs.

Books examined opened and closed Open for engagements to keep sets of books Twenty years experience References
W[illegible] Wit[illegible] J [illegible] Scott, W[illegible] Bispham J C Heaven, Justin F [illegible] } Colorado Springs
W[illegible] M Sugerly S Shepherd Secretary Treasurer Lehigh Coal and Nav Co Carey Bros & [illegible] Chas S Riley & Co Jas Col[illegible] all of Philadelphia

HERMIT SALVE Positively Cures all SKIN DISEASES

Piles Pimples Bruises Burns Granulated Eyelids A permanent cure guaranteed 50 cents by mail Free with trial box a valuable gift that will please and benefit man woman or child Hermit Medicine Co 139 Randolph st Chicago Ill For sale by the following druggists Turrence-Davis Drug Co Colorado Springs Drug Co F F Robinson Van Patten Bros Miller Bros Jackson & Co

WINTER RESORT

In Southern New Mexico.

Superior accommodations [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

J. R. McINTYRE E. M HAYDEN

McINTYRE & HAYDEN.

Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Money to Loan.

111 KIOWA STREET. HAGERMAN BLOCK

Fall and Winter Cloaks.

It is acknowledged by all who have looked at our cloaks that we have the largest assortment and that our prices are from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than any house in Colorado Springs for the same quality

We have this day opened 200 Turkish Rugs all sizes, ranging in price from $5 to $600, and invite all to inspect the same.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,

21 South Tejon Street.

Do You Wear Pants?

WE SELL 'EM

$1.50 to $8

Ready Made

AND

$7.00 to $15

Tailor Made.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

Clothiers, Bank Block

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

New Styles and New Shades.

BIARRITZ GLOVES new Shades.

New Stock of Centemeri Gloves.

GLOVES

Mousquetaire Gloves, in 8, 10, 16 and 20 Button Lengths

All Gloves Fitted and Guaranteed.

29 So. Tejon St. THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

CHAS. T. WALKER,

Saddle Horse Livery.

HORSES CLIPPED—The latest improved power machine A perfect job guaranteed

HORSES SOLD ON COMMISSION

Rear of No. 21 Pike's Peak Ave - - Colorado Springs

Telephone [illegible]

For Photographs

Of Superior Style, Finest Finish and Correct Likeness visit the studio of

Chas. E. Emery

18 South Tejon Street.

Photos made to order of Residences, Parlors and Art Rooms.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged

Portraits made in Crayon and Pastel

All work finished in the highest style of the art

CIVILL & WHITE . . .

. . . 301 West Cucharras Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL ICE.

ALSO DEALERS IN NATURAL ICE.

Williamsburg - } COAL. { - - - Forbes
Canon City - - } { - - Anthracite

WOOD CUT TO ORDER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

Of Colorado Springs, Colo.,

As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency Sept 30, 1892

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	$[illegible] 57	Capital stock	$100 000 00
Bonds and warrants	82 648 00	Surplus and undivided profits	144 140 80
U S bonds to secure circulation	25 000 00	Circulation	20 740 00
Premium on U S. bonds	3 000 00	Dividends unpaid	40 00
Real estate furniture and fixtures	13 000 00	Deposits	970 [illegible] 55
Expenses and taxes paid	[illegible] 00		
Due from treasurer U S (5 per cent fund)	1 125 00		
Due from banks	$288 769 63		
Cash	162,289 65		
	451 0[illegible] 28		
Total	$1,2[illegible] 200 35	Total	$1 2[illegible] 200 35

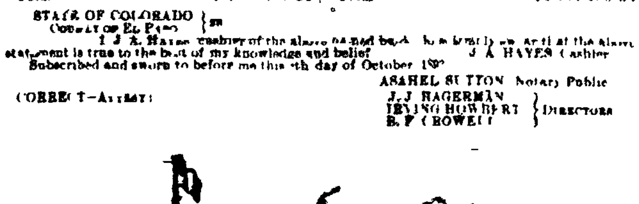
STATE OF COLORADO } ss
COUNTY OF EL PASO }

I J A. Hayes cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief J A HAYES Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible]th day of October 1892 ASAHEL SUTTON Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:

J. J HAGERMAN }
IRVING HOWBERT } DIRECTORS
B. F CROWELL }



THE CLARENDON HOTEL,

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.

One of the Finest in the State.

[illegible] THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL J. H. WOLFE, Prop'r.

TELEGRAM.

St. Charles, Ill., Sept. 14, 1892

W E Godfrey 25 Gladstone Building, Salt Lake City, Utah The New York Board of Health is buying St Charles Evaporated Cream We feel that this puts another high feather in our cap A sterilized milk is an absolute necessity in Typhoid and Cholera cases as well as all infantile troubles But do not lose sight of the culinary side of our goods

THE ST CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM CO

DUTTON'S

19 N. Tejon.

The mind needs recreation as well as the body.

Good, wholesome, light literature is just as important and essential to the best development of the intellect as your vacation is necessary to satisfy your physical needs

This leads us to remark that Dutton has just opened a large invoice of Standard Books by such writers as Hawthorne, Cooper, Dana, Dumas and others, at prices which to us seem ruinous 15c a copy, two copies for 25c Surely when the works of eminent authors can be purchased at such a price, it seems almost a crime for an intelligent person to be without a volume

COAL!

C. G. JOHNSON & CO.,

Telephone 91.

Office 18 N. Tejon Street.

Yard cor. Cucharas and Corona

The very best

Summer Coal

In the market. Always plenty on hand

Canon City No 1 Nut	$5 00
Brookside Nut	4
Victor Nut	4

Largest Facilities! Lowest Prices!

THE CLOTHING Cleaning and Steam Dyeing Establishment

110 W. 2d St., Pueblo.

THE BINFORD COAL CO.

(Telephone 40)

Office 12½ South Tejon Street.

Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchants.

CHINA JIM

DEALER IN

CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS

Fine China cups and saucers Brown ware Wash Silk Dress patterns Canton crape, Embroidered and Fancy Shawls Silk Fans Curiosities etc

21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

Moses I. Hale,

104 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation of London, England.

Established 1720

Assets	$ 21 132 296 89
Liabilities	12 901 091 69
Capital paid up	3 446 099 45
Net surplus	4 785 105 74
Surplus to policy holders	8 231 206 20
Losses paid over	175 000 000 00

MATTHEW KENNEDY

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.

For Rent Unfurnished—House 8 rooms, bath, furnace etc St Vrain St. House 6 rooms, bath, barn, etc Pike's Peak Ave. Desirable 5 room cottage, Kiowa St 5 room cottage E. Cimmaron St 4 room cottage W. Rio Grande St 6 room house E. Bijou St.

BARGAINS in Real Estate in best part of the city. Call at

No. 13 North Tejon Street

NEW CHANGEABLE SILKS

At Johnson & Sons

New Fancy Figured Silks

At Johnson & Sons

Ladies' and Children's Dresses

At Johnson & Sons

Cloaks and Furs

At Johnson & Sons

A Superb Assortment Fur Trimming

At Johnson & Sons

Carpets and Window Draperies in endless variety at

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS,

22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS

OF

Furniture and House Furnishings

FROM THE

Elegant New Stock

AT

JOHN LENNOX'S.

Spring Patterns Going at Great Reduction.

114 and 116 E Pike's Peak Ave.

VACANT LOTS.

50x190 foot lot on North Weber for $1100.

100x190 foot on North Nevada for $2800---away under [illegible]

Tejon Street business property at $500 per front foot.

Good lot on Washington Avenue for $600.

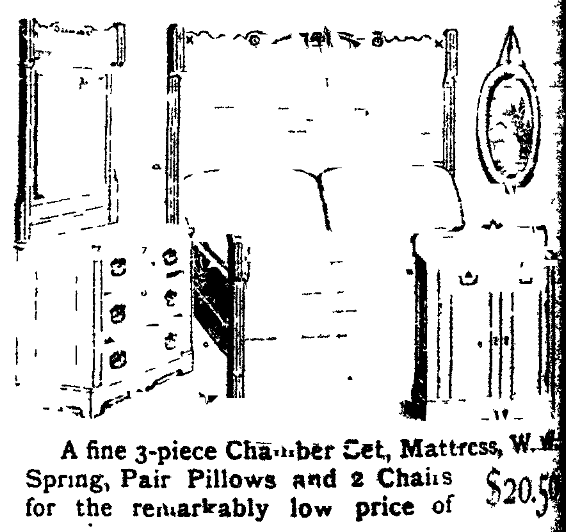
Fine lot on North Cascade for $2500.

Money to Loan.

REED BROTHERS,

Telephone 207 *28 South Tejon*

BED ROOM SUITS



A fine 3-piece Chamber Set, Mattress, W[illegible] Spring, Pair Pillows and 2 Chairs for the remarkably low price of $20.5[illegible]

THE

DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE C[O.]

120--122 South Tejon Street.

HOWARD ROBERTS,

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

I offer all descriptions of Real Estate, Improved, Unimproved, Business and Residence Houses for rent furnished and unfurnished

MONEY TO LOAN, FROM $1000 TO $20,000.

On The Famous Shoe Store

BARGAIN COUNTER

You will find, among other things:

	Former Price.	Now
12 pairs Kid Hand Turn Oxfords	$2 00	$1 50
pairs Kid Hand Turn Oxfords	1 50	1 00
pairs Fine Kid Hand Turn Oxfords	4 00	3 00
pairs Misses Lace Kid Button	2 50	2 00
pairs Children's Patent Leather Button	2 00	1 25
pairs Ladies Russet Goat Button and Lace	2 50	2 00
pairs Ladies Cloth Toped Button and Lace	3 50	2 50
pairs Men's Patent Leather Congress	4 00	3 00

Come in and see the goods I have marked for sale. [illegible] are all good shoes and all great bargains. I have not named half, and more will be added.

THE FAMOUS } *J. O. WILSON, P[illegible] 20 So. Tejon St*

Second. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 5-8.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1892.

VISION.

NFOLDS THE
RS TO HIM

e Present Po-
Estimate of the
ubar—Changed
and South

(Continued.)

Who will win
h Is it to be
ho man does
ugh to tell be-
ed He may
y confidently
his reasons,
t As a rule
simply voices
di tions
g in politics
is that which
upon himself
r a Demo-
r Cleveland
ll perfection
candidate is
here are ra
permit their
h their judg
t down and
calm judg
t
you, reader,
I having had
one of you to
the political
ing the last
New England
hern states
h prominent
parties from
—I want to
to the proba-
campaign. I
belief that
n any direc-
party to the
ut I see no
paign than
ors In my
have hereto-
close" now
hat there is
hese "cle—"

the number
ghteen, with
with another
formation, I
ke from that
ease in the
over per-
lly to four
among the
g a listless
to the fact
old, having
other twice
growth of
among the
thwest and
land.
tions east-
Democratic
ns and the
oor whites
nd country
and wheis
for the col-
the balance
hird party,
moclats and
ans in the
ans of fu-
tting party
of the poli-
other cur-
I think I
rd Democ-
oward Re-
hing elec
k in the
uth, and a
solidity of
well that
e, or prom-
n they do
t now they
—sectional
e country
tional, and
he Empire
f both par-
t sincerely
men, tire
us in de-
ful states.
t the only
land In
evident
the change
The re-
ely to be
the state
2,000 ma-
close, but
from
hbtful in
600, and
ways won
tics have
884 336 in
election of
licans are
because
e tobacco
150,000 1
plurality
Secretary
f his life
y that he
n himself
his pies-
Pilkins is
lers and
ns in him
to him
f his pos-
plurality
this time
e will be
ful than
tensity of
Virginia
become
ribed A
ire ostra-
Wine,
s to New
in their
publicans
he could
with each
e face of
could
As it is,
rginia by
rly a Re-
r mouth-
Repub-
ng the
or sym-
seaboard.
elections
state by
ectively.
drawing
s in the
vote for
ns could
ey might

carry the state Under the circumstances Cleveland's majority is likely to range from 5,000 to 12 000

In my judgment Alabama is the only other southern state in which there is doubt There the Democratic split into two factions had a fierce fight last August over the gubernatorial nomination now charging each other with frauds at the polls Kolb who was the leading candidate for governor is out again against all Democrats With these two elements the Republicans have formed an alliance, and they will make a strong bid for the state In Republican circles, alert to the opportunity, people in this state are paying the most of the expenses of the third party movement the bolting Democrats Anti-Democratic majority in any election, on a full vote and fair count not more than 40 000 could be overturned at an election But August election may have little bearing on the November election which will decide.

Illinois seems to be a doubtful state The tariff issue is helping the Democrats a little among the farmers, but in cities—which are Democratic—by nearly all cities in the state are growing in population while the country is losing Thus the increase of population in Chicago is due to the increase shown in ten years for the entire state Four years ago Harrison beat Cleveland in Illinois 80 000 votes In Chicago Harrison was relatively thousand ahead

Wisconsin is claimed by both parties the Democrats claiming the state by 15 000 Harrison only lost the state in 1890 the Democrats electing their governor by 28 000 In my judgment the cause of this change and the doubtful issue upon which the Democrats hope victory next month is a movement of German American voters from the Republican party These voters were first actuated by the school question when it has been a burning one in the state for several years but it is now claimed they have so much admiration for Mr Cleveland that they will be Democrats on national as well as state issues I have not been in Wisconsin and cannot judge from personal observation

Possibly Kansas and Nebraska will give their electoral votes to Weaver under the fusion plan Colorado and Nevada are doubtful Well informed politicians from the Pacific coast tell me California is in a peculiar condition and that while Harrison would probably carry the state no one would be much surprised if it went the other way My expectation is that California Montana, the two Dakotas and Minnesota will go for Harrison

New York and Indiana? Ave there's the rub! For these traditionally doubtful commonwealths the fight is as usual a desperate one As yet I have formed no opinion as to the result in these states beyond an impression that Harrison has a little the best of it so far in New York, while Cleveland is more likely to win in Indiana.

President Harrison could well afford to be courteous to his rival and throw his vote for Mr Cleveland if Mr Cleveland would return the compliment by letting New York vote for Harrison

WALTER WELLMAN

Characteristics of the Chicagoan

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The Chicagoan is social and has little form or vainglory The streets are motley with all manner of raiment, but men are kinder and more civil than elsewhere Doubtless this has come about from the Babylonish mixture of tongues and folk People are in a hurry at Chicago, but they rarely push each other rudely Women crowd on board a street car that has no vacant seats, and the men bury their faces deep in the daily news. Crowds gather about a trolley at a restaurant and human humanity is at its apex A brass band is always welcome, and the poorer the better

The man who does not wear some kind of a button badge is regarded with suspicion as being a member of some very secret society A well to do man who does not belong to a building association, a political club, a trade league, an insurance lodge, three social clubs and a church is shirking the average responsibilities of Chicago life Duplicate whist is fastened well upon the town and follows progressive euchre as cholera fell Asiatic grip. The mature Chicago man however, is the opposite of Chicago in temperament. The city is forever agog

The successful average citizen loves to sit on his doorstep in summer and smoke his pipe He waters his grass, he reads his newspaper with a fidelity worthy of an editor Occasionally he sits down and criticises his editor, or more often, helps his editor in the "roasting" of a neighbor He takes a little stock in the fair, but lets the rich men run that matter, for he knows they have never yet failed He is critical and cynical, for he does not think things in general are going exactly right yet the fair directors have spent ten millions, and no question of their good intentions in all things has come to the surface.

JOHN MCGOVERN.

An Opponent to the Profession

The political orator was just warming up to his subject

"Gentlemen" he said impressively "the great party of freedom—the party that has upheld the dignity of the American eagle and strengthened it so that it is now able to flap its wings in the face of the British lion, or any other animal on the European continent—made no mistake when it nominated that able and representative citizen William Montgomery Blinks for alderman from this ward A young man of sterling integrity and progressive ideas he entered upon the study of law soon after graduating from one of the free schools with which this glorious country is blessed, and upon being admitted to the bar he at once became an ornament to his profession—I beg your pardon sir did you say anything

"I did," replied the tall angular man in the back of the hall

"May I ask you to repeat the remark? I didn't quite catch it

"I said you were right

"Certainly, sir I am glad you

"He's been an ornament to the profession, I suppose, but that's all He never has been any use to it And gentlemen are we looking for ornaments to put on the ticket? —Detroit Free Press

All's Fish

Complaining Husband—My dear I should think you would be more careful when buying things for me Now these expensive slippers you brought from Paris are altogether too small I can never wear them

Cheerful Wife Well then I do to spank Tommy with, dear —Truth

An Error Corrected

Chronic Bore (occupying the sanctum window) Say old man, I don't for the life of me see how you can do any work here, with this incessant stream of people passing by. Don't they trouble you?

Patient Editor—No, they're just the one that don't. Boston Courier

A VIEW OF TENNYSON.

MARGARET MANTON MERRILL DE-
SCRIBES A RECENT INTERVIEW

How the Poet Was Lost to Mrs. Ober—
A Lady Who Was Not Disappointed
in Her Idol—Tennyson Not Disappointed
in Her—Tennyson Not Disappointed
in Himself—Tennyson Not Disappointed
in Mrs. Ober—Tennyson Not Disappointed
in Anybody

New York, Oct. 9. [illegible]

TENNYSON AND MRS. OBER

[illegible] Mrs. Ober.

I don't think I have [illegible] and talk for an hour. But when it was whispered that I was there he became at once the city of [illegible] and sat down in the proceeding hour. His whole appearance and bearing and [illegible] ness [illegible] the table with one arm resting on the table and the other upon the arm of his chair and his [illegible]

His head was bent forward and I had a good view of the face of the poet as he looked at eighty three His hair was iron gray—not white It was brushed back from a high slightly receding forehead and hung in thin wavy locks down over the collar of his coat The pointed beard was more lightly touched with gray than the hair The lines in his face were numerous but not deep and his eyes were wonderful

They were large and full—almost like the eyes of a young man They were dark gray in color with heavy black lashes, and so full of expression that they seemed indeed the windows of a poetic soul

He was dressed in a manner—not negligent—I think negligee would be a better word It almost seemed as if there was an air of weariness even about his clothes A dark silk scarf was loosely tied under a Byron collar. His waistcoat was buttoned high, and his long frock coat unfastened hung loosely about him

At the close of the programme the Duke of Argyll spoke of the presence of the distinguished guest and as he did so the audience simultaneously, and it seemed almost involuntarily rose to their feet. It was an unusual tribute from a gathering of British people who are not as a rule demonstrative

There was a look upon the poet's face indescribable He turned and spoke to the duke, who immediately announced, "Lord Tennyson desires me to say to you that he is pleased and touched by your courtesy and that it would gratify him very much to rise and speak to you, but he says that it was a great effort for him to be present with us tonight and he begs you to accept his thanks and excuse him"

The words of the poet were not received with applause The feeling of the people seemed too deep for that They were entirely satisfied to have seen him—to have had him sit with them

It was my very great privilege and honor to be introduced to Lord Tennyson on this occasion and to shake hands with him It meant a great deal to hold the hand that had penned "The Idylls of the King"

"You will pardon an old man for not rising" he said

I had recited during the evening an original poem which I think I would hardly have ventured to do had I known that Lord Tennyson was to be present. But when I was presented to him he made very kindly mention of my work

MARGARET MANTON MERRILL.

I said "My lord it is a great gratification to me that you should name any effort of mine a poem

Ah said he with wonderful simplicity the world is full of poetry and of poets

Then turning to the distinguished president he said quietly If your grace will kindly excuse me I think I'll retire"

During the last year Lord Tennyson visited his old home at Somersby, Lincolnshire He went over all the spots which as a boy he frequented While there he grew reminiscent and related many incidents of his childhood The house where he was born still stands It is a very humble habitation for his father who was the rector of the small parish at Somersby was poor He had a large family of children all of whom he contrived to give an education The three elder sons—Frederick Charles and Alfred—were all poets and the first of Alfred Tennyson's published work was in a small book which was printed in 1827 by himself and his brother Charles the title of which was "The Poems of Two Brothers"

On the occasion of his attendance at the Royal Scottish Geographical society Lord Tennyson on his way to his carriage stopped a moment in the reception room, where he was immediately surrounded by a throng of friends Numerous inquiries were made as to his health

To one friend Tennyson said, "I am thinking more and more that there is a limit upon human endeavor"

To another he remarked "I feel a consciousness of extreme weakness I think I shall soon be 'crossing the bar.'"

The bark of the poet has put out to sea—that limitless sea on which there are no returning ships

MARGARET MANTON MERRILL

A PROGRESSIVE WOMAN

How Mrs Carolyn Ober Is Solving the Problems of Life

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 8 Rising often the travel of the satisfaction of seeing the first edition of her book sold within ten days of its issue set such is the deceptive pleasant if somewhat novel experience enjoyed by Mrs Carolyn Ober

Mrs Ober was born in New York state near Oswego but when only three years old became her parents to Wisconsin Both before and after her marriage she travelled constantly in the United States and in Europe until a small but not a fortune compelled her to make at attempt some method of earning her livelihood

She has always been a member of various social societies social educational scientific literary and although she never [illegible] the office of [illegible] [illegible]

In addition to many other talents Mrs Ober is endowed with the gift of [illegible] quietly invite and [illegible] organizations both of [illegible] Her manner in speaking is entirely free from emotionalism and her mind is convincingly clear and [illegible] reasoning rather than to dazzle with rhetorical fireworks Her subjects are always treated from the scientific standpoint never from the sentimental and it is probably owing to this that men invariably listen to her with the greatest attention and her opinions are treated with respect

While engaged in solving the problem of making a living, Mrs Ober perceived that there were a number of women with what might be called some small talents of one sort or another, who though quite capable of doing some one thing well yet were unable to earn their daily bread because there was no means of bringing them into contact with those who desired such services So this clear headed woman established a club or association which was known as the Ladies Chaperon bureau which undertook to supply well informed guides and chaperons to ladies traveling alone They engaged to meet their patrons at the trains and to take them to the theaters museums and art galleries They also supplied readers, darners and plain sewers by the hour By ladies' schools and seminaries they were frequently employed to take the older pupils to concerts or lectures, and on their books as references they had such names as Chauncey M Depew, the Villards, etc. But Mrs. Ober broke down under the too constant strain and was compelled to give up all work and take a long rest

For over five years she was president of the Society for Political Study in New York The aim of this society is unique The promoters, while being earnest advocates of the extension of the franchise to women, believe that the best way to attain this end is to fit themselves to receive and exercise intelligently the right to cast a vote. At the meetings of the association to whose membership women of all ages, from the gray haired matron to the girl in her teens, are admitted, such topics are discussed as bimetallism, comparative history, constitutional and parliamentary procedure and all the questions of the day The educational value of these associations Mrs. Ober considers almost incalculable, and she has in the past devoted and is now devoting much time and energy to arousing the interest of women in the great issues of the hour

In appearance she is tall and graceful, and has the easy charming manner of a woman who has traveled and seen much

At present Mrs Ober is filling herself to fill a chair in the faculty of the College of Social Economics She is also engaged upon a philosophical novel, in which she intends to propound a number of social reforms.

HELEN E GREGORY FLESHER

Sensible Words About Eating

Perhaps popular medical literature is partly to blame for the growing habit of overtaxing organs which are quite able to stand ordinary work Health articles are written by doctors, and there, seeing people only when they are ill forget that the papers they write for—the "family journals"—are read by men and women especially women, who are perfectly well Avoid pastry," writes the doctor, thinking of the confirmed dyspeptic who left his consulting room half an hour ago and thereupon a hundred folks who were never a whit the worse for their tarts avoid pastry conscientiously and take to unending sago puddings whose monotony their weary palate loathe If we were to renounce all that we see or hear condemned as overstraining or maussing our digestive apparatus, we should probably take nothing but pepsin with perhaps a little milk to exercise it on

There are times when after a too rigid dieting the most mature of us longs for the green apples and raspberry tarts of youth and such a longing is an honest rebellion of the digestion against a regimen which keeps it weak for lack of proper exercise To give a fair and reasonable consideration to the food we eat is a matter of common sense, but to make ourselves mentally the parallels of the monks of Mount Athos and concentrate our attention on all that we should avoid, is to lay ourselves open to the chance of indigestion as much as if we indulged every day in the banquets of a Lucullus —London Hospital

An Architect's Clean Shirt Front.

George Meikle Kemp's indifference to dress is amusingly illustrated by an incident which occurred when he was called upon to attend a committee meeting in order to discuss the restoration of Glasgow cathedral He performed the journey from Edinburgh to Glasgow on foot, and on arriving at his destination it occurred to him that a fresh shirt front would freshen his toilet to a sufficient degree

He bought the article, put it on, and quite satisfied with his immaculate appearance waited on the committee and then, business dispatched called upon a relative

Why George," cried that "plain spoken" person "what have you been doing to your shirt collar? Just look in the glass and see what a fright you are"

Kemp looked in the mirror and then burst into hearty laughter

It does not matter now he said for fright and all as I am, I have been among the great folks.

He had forgotten to remove his travel stained collar, and there it appeared, rising majestically above the new and spotless one.—Youth's Companion

National Anxiety

Jones—My wife and I suffer from alternate insomnia.

Brown—Alternate insomnia! What is that?

Jones Whichever gets to sleep first keeps the other awake all night.—New York Herald.

THE PALACE CAR.

WHAT IT COSTS AND HOW IT IS USUALLY EQUIPPED

A Combination Hotel on Wheels in One Car or a Train of Several Cars If You Have the Money You Can Take Your Ease Lines for Palace Cars

It costs only $30 a day to hire a completely furnished and palatial dwelling house in which is containing seventeen beds In front is an observation room Next come two drawing rooms both fairly spacious Behind these is a dining room to twelve feet long The middle part of the car is occupied by berths which are comfortable so far as during the day In the rear are a good sized kitchen a linen closet a pantry a bathroom and a cold storage closet All linen for table and beds table ware crockery and every other necessary are supplied The servants are provided also with at extra charge—a skilled cook, a waiter and a porter who are under the orders of a chaperon Heating and lighting are thoroughly good After ten days the rental is two dollars less per diem Thus luxuriously housed the occupant can travel wherever he wishes all over the continent by paying the railways eighteen fares for transportation However, if more than eighteen passengers are carried in the car so many extra fares must be paid He can stop at whatever points he desires and have his car side tracked making his home in it during his stay

If he chooses he can bring along his own servants linen tableware and wines. He is at liberty to furnish the commissariat himself or the company will supply everything in that way for him charging only 15 per cent over and above cost and rendering to him the bills The latter is by far the better plan, inasmuch as trouble is saved and affairs are attended to more satisfactorily by the company, which understands the business and can buy food cheaper besides. The cook is always a capable person, and, having a time schedule for a journey across the continent, he will telegraph ahead to various points for such luxuries as may be obtainable at the markets in different cities, thus arranging for fresh fruits, butter and eggs, and even for a newly cut bouquet to be put on the table every morning at breakfast. All of this is susceptible of variation One can engage an ordinary sleeping car for $40 a sleeping car with buffet for $45 or dining and observation car combined for $40 A hunting car, provided with kennels for dogs, racks for guns, fishing tackle, etc., costs only $35 a day. Service and all incidentals are in every case thrown in

But one can do better than this if he has plenty of money to spare He can hire a complete traveling hotel for $210 a day, in the shape of an entire train, consisting of four sleeping cars, a dining car and a buffet smoker. An observation car may be added at an expense of $10 more The buffet smoker represents in some respects the highest development of the modern parlor car. It includes a bar, a barber shop, a bathroom and a library, wherein can be found books, writing materials and the newest magazines and pictorial and daily papers.

In short, it is a small club on wheels. There is no other country in the world where luxury in traveling is so highly appreciated as it is in the United States Abroad it is said that the only people who go by rail "first class" are the nobility and the Americans Of course the person who chartered a whole train must pay the railways for transportation at least eighteen fares per car, though west of the Mississippi the minimum rate is usually fifteen fares No car can be secured for the prices above given for less than three days.

It has recently become the fashion for actresses to travel in private cars. Nowadays a conspicuous star usually insists on being provided with such a conveyance as part of the contract for the tour which she signs with her manager Richard always carries a small menagerie with her, which could not very well be accommodated in a public vehicle Theatrical companies very commonly hire one or more cars while traveling, that being a convenient and agreeable method of transportation

Dining cars are usually owned by the railways and are managed by the palace car companies. Ordinarily they are run at a considerable loss, being attached to trains merely as an attraction to passengers. The expense of conducting them is enormous.

Arrangements made between the palace car companies and the railways regarding sleeping cars vary very much. Sometimes the latter pay as much as two or three cents a mile for the use of each sleeper, where, as is particularly apt to be the case in the south, the passenger traffic is not sufficient to repay the car companies In such cases a railroad is often obliged to provide the necessary convenience at a loss to itself The item of washing is a very costly one in the running of sleeping cars inasmuch as no piece of linen is ever used twice without going to the laundry A sleeper, on leaving New York for Chicago or St. Louis, receives a "stock" of 120 linen sheets, 120 pillowslips and 120 towels. This gives change for two nights. Fifteen or twenty clean towels are always kept on the washstand The washing is done in New York, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, St Louis and other cities, being given out in great quantities at the low rate of one dollar per hundred pieces An equipment of linen lasts about one year, at the end of which it must be renewed It is purchased by wholesale—$50 000 worth at a time —Philadelphia Times

RAILWAY ADVERTISING.

It Involves an Immense Expenditure How It Is Managed.

[Special Correspondence.]

OMAHA, Oct. 13.—Have you ever stopped to think, while you lazily turned over a pile of advertising matter temptingly displayed on the counter of some railway ticket office, of the time trouble and expense involved in its preparation?

The chances are dollars to cents that you have never given the matter a thought If you have, the probability is equally great that you have never looked into it deeper than to wonder vaguely if those many hued startling posters, those dainty guidebooks the cumbersome (and mystifying) time tables are of any real service, if, after all the railway companies recoup themselves for the money they spend in getting them up.

If some one who knew were to tell you the exact truth that the railways of this country annually invest in advertising, you would doubtless look upon your informant as a prodigious master in the art of exaggerating What the amount really is cannot be stated with any degree of certainty, but it is readily seen—As $25,000,000

Yes, indeed, $25,000,000 shining dollars are expended every year by the railways of the United States for advertising purposes.

Nowadays every well managed road has its own advertising department Sometimes the head of this department is given a title here the known as general advertising agent More often however he is simply a superior clerk who possessed of originality and literary tendencies is intrusted under the supervision of the general passenger agent with the duty of reaching the eye and ear of the outside world and of making known to it the advantages of his particular line Very frequently the advertising man has had a journalistic experience of greater or less duration—something which it can easily be seen is of almost incalculable value to him

The devices by means of which a railroad endeavors to secure public attention are almost as intricate as the ever lasting mechanism of new paper advertising (unless it be the best method of reaching the people) they take an immense variety of forms At the moment the writer recalls without trouble the fact that mem randum books fans watchfobs buttonhooks pin cushions paperweights thermometers chromos calendars, playing cards checkers and checker boards photographs and paper cutters have all within the last few years been issued for free distribution by one or another railway company

As to the cost of railway advertising When one considers the item of time tables alone the results of investigation are astounding Take for example a road of say 3 000 miles It will issue every month from 25 000 to 30 000 local folders," the number depending of course, very largely upon the volume of travel patronizing it The cost of local folders will be roughly about $250 a month or $3 000 a year The "through folder," being intended to favorably impress travelers living at points distant from the line issuing it is a more elaborate and expensive affair more are needed and the cost runs all the way from $7 000 to $12 000 or $15 000 a year

Then there's the question of maps Maps are expensive A fairly respectable one can be had if purchased in lots of 5,000 or 10 000 for about twenty cents apiece. An energetic company easily disposes of 10 000 in a year and thus go another $2 000

Guidebooks are another item involving heavy expenditure If they are to be effective they require in their preparation the finest kind of paper and the most original designing, all of which costs money A thousand dollars is a mere bagatelle in the first cost of a "Book of Summer Tours" As instancing this, it may be said that a certain western road, less than 500 miles in length, recently issued a publication that cost over $10 000 And so it goes

As most people know, the greater part of railway advertising in country and city newspapers is paid for in transportation The results, from the railway's standpoint, are good No money is paid out, and "yo country editor" is disposed to look kindly upon the road over which tracks he rides on a mileage book

The approach of the World's fair has already called into being a very large amount of advertising matter, and will yet be responsible for much more, a very large percentage of which will in all likelihood never be seen in this country, for the reason that it is being prepared for the benefit of the people of other lands than ours. Europe and South America are already being besieged by great quantities of folders, while even Australia China Japan and the South Sea islands have not escaped.

Practically the railways of the country have taken upon their shoulders the duty of noising abroad the attractions of the great fair and so heartily are they entering upon the performance of their task that it may well be doubted if they are not attending to it in better manner than could be done by the commissioners themselves.

J M CAMPBELL

Glaciers.

Glaciers plunge into the sea in many cold countries and perish by drowning their dismembered remains floating away as bergs But their end is by dissolution where the annual mean temperature rises considerably above the freezing point At some certain level they melt faster than they can flow, and so terminate

The level indeed is a fluctuating one. Icelandic glaciers are now steadily advancing Swiss glaciers, according to M Forel, have undergone during the present century five alternating periods of diminution and growth.

The meteorological changes occasioning and emphasized by these oscillations are very slight. Their character, however, is unmistakable and such as might have been anticipated That is to say, glacial decrease accompanies a warm and dry cycle, glacial increase, one that is damp and cold

Without one additional degree of cold it is conceivable that a persistently augmented deposit of snow upon the Gerstenhörner and the Schneestock although otherwise scarcely perceptible, might enable the Rhone glacier to overwhelm Brieg

But this would be an exceedingly small step toward the restoration of a former state of things, when an ice stream close upon 250 miles in length, starting from the same source, crossed the frozen or nonexistent lake of Geneva, and debouched by Culoz upon Lyons. Without severe cold as well as heavy precipitation, ice could not possibly have gained so great an ascendancy. And this was no local phenomenon it was simultaneously prevalent over widely separated tracts of the earth's surface.—Edinburgh Review.

The Price of Literary Work

When not long ago a statement was made in The Arthur that there were fifty men and women in Great Britain and the states who were making £1 000 a year and upward by writing novels the statement was received with derisive laughter Fifty novelists making £1 000 a year? Impossible! Preposterous! The statement, however, was made by one who knew what he was saying It is a true statement, it represents the real prices of the profession

There are in London alone, it is said 15,000 people who in some branch or other exercise the literary profession Fifty of them by writing novels make over £1,000 a year. The number of men who actually live by the production of original work apart from journalism in any of its branches, is comparatively small There are half a dozen dramatists about a hundred novelists a few successful writers of educational books, which are indeed a mine of wealth if one can succeed, and a few publishers hacks. The greatest prizes are those of the dramatists —Walter Besant in Forum

The Smith's Fly

The little black spots on the end of the smith's horns are the animal's eyes. He can see with them very little, but they serve to distinguish for him light from darkness and enable him to obtain the objects at a distance of an inch or two Exchange.

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

AMONG THE FAMOUS SCHOOLS OF ENGLAND

Winchester College and Its Pious Founder Who Became Chancellor of England—Colorful Scenes in the Ancient City and Curious Antiquities of the Quaint Old School—Dulce Domum

[Copyright 1892 by Edgar L Wakeman.]

WINCHESTER England Oct 1—There is a very rich and eminent man of my acquaintance who in moments of hesitation or diffidence often confesses to me that his nerves are never assailed by the vigorous aroma of boiling cabbage and corned beef that he is not instantly possessed of an almost unmanageable impulse to forthwith assault and drive out his many servants master, wife, his house and belongings, free himself from the abject slavery of his present aristocratic surroundings fling social distinction and high rate to the winds and at a plunge return to the care free zest and humble habits appetites and pastimes of the old farm house in which he was born

Similarly with me when the shadows begin to lengthen an almost overwhelming longing comes upon me to leave the scenes turning from the sterner affairs of life fall upon the faded walls of some old school It does not matter whether it be a lofty spot like Winchester a treasure house of memories and associations vitally interwoven with the best of civilization's making or some modest village seminary where lads and misses have built their day dreams together or the little old red country school house you and I used to know with its tiny blackboard and short form stove and roundabout ground worn brown and smooth by the coming and going of barefoot children One is forsaken quite if the heart is not strangely stirred where all these budding hopes have been and are if the eyes do not mist as the boy you were takes your hand in his and leads you back with him into the sweet young paths again

All this gentle influence will reach and touch you at Winchester College There is a grave and strange charm besides Its great antiquity alone almost fills you with reverence for in reality old Winchester is the mother school of all preparatory schools in all English speaking lands Harrow Rugby, and even old Eton, under the shadows of Windsor Castle are all modern in comparison with Winchester Even Merton College, Oxford, is structurally only about 100 years older, while New College Oxford whose founding was the real birth of the English university in its broad sense, was still an afterthought in the inception of the mind which gave England her great university and college system for Wykeham, the founder of both simply built the university at Oxford that he might send it those who should be prepared for it at royal Winchester

This William of Wykeham was an extraordinary man His career is one of many examples of sturdy plebeian blood having the iron in it to carry its possessor past all bounds of caste or class to the lasting fame of personal achievement He was born in 1324 in the village of Wickham near Fareham His father's name was John, and because of his stature he was nicknamed 'Long John" He was as tall and huge a man as the late "Long John" Wentworth, of Chicago. The gigantic figure of his son William looms through the mystery of the time grandly. The lad was educated at the then royal city of Winchester at the expense of Sir John Scutari in 1340 entered the household of Bishop Edyngton, prelate of Winchester, the latter turned him over to King Edward III, and by that King he was at once employed in architectural art. It

"Wykeham who built the great tower or 'Round Table' of Windsor, which was to be the meeting place of the newly founded order of the Garter

In 1364 he was made keeper of the Privy Seal, then in 1367 Bishop of Winchester, and the same year he was appointed Chancellor of England He was for a second time appointed Chancellor, from 1389 to 1391 and the plowboy of Wickham had become virtual ruler of England What ever his political or strictly ecclesiastical ability and power his fame will chiefly rest upon his architectural skill and his educational foundations He transformed Winchester Cathedral and was national in genius, feeling and purpose He is regarded as the father of the Perpendicular style of architecture and his own chantry in the cathedral here, built by himself is one of the most matchlessly beautiful creations in stone to be found in all Britain It stands between two pillars in the nave of the cathedral in the south tier and curiously enough the great prelate placed his own monument on that part of the cruciform plan of the cathedral which originally exactly corresponded with the pierced side of the Saviour on the Cross

There is no doubt of Wykeham's piety He was determined to improve the intellectual and social condition of the clergy His college was dedicated to the Virgin Mary Solemn processional entrance was made into the structure at 9 o clock on the morning of March 26 1393, a few months less than 500 years ago The name of every officer, fellow and scholar who took part in that historic ceremony carefully registered in a vellum book, is still preserved And the school that Wykeham's seventy poor scholars then entered is standing here today just as Bishop Wykeham built it, apparently brave and stout enough to shelter Wykehamites as its alumni are proudly called, for another half a thousand years.

Winchester is not only an old school town, but it is an ancient cathedral city and perhaps the oldest city in England It was "royal Winchester" a thousand years, tradition says before London was more than a marshy fishing village hud dled about the gate of Belin. Ludor Rous Hudibras founded it 802 B C So there is antiquity here outside of the flinty walls of the quaint old school King Rufus is buried here and here St Swithin lies. Cerdic was crowned in the heathen temple which preceded the cathedral and the bones of Canute Wina, Alwin Stigan and Emma who trod the heated ploughshares unscathed are gathered in mortuary chests over the side screens of the cathedral choir But the real Winchester, dear to the hearts of Englishmen is not the Briton or Roman Winchester but the city which is represented by the square Norman tower and the ridge of the mighty nave rising above broad masses of foliage and scaled by the graceful tower and turrets of Wykeham College to the south

The shiny patches of the lichen stream show here and there entrancingly Split up with numerous crystaline threadings you come upon their vagarous wanderings unexpectedly and always with a sense of surprise and delight In the by streets are many curious old nests of houses, little stone pens with tiny windows, heavy overhanging gables, chimneys a fourth as large as the house, straggly carved casements low and narrow doors strong enough to withstand a siege all covered by masses of ivy so packed and dense that they seem like habitations cut out of verdure matted rock

A maze of lily cobbled streets with narrow pavements crowd toward the old Market Cross on High street In these are dreamful inns dark book shops where bargains which would do credit to London East End dickerers are made with college lads for schoolbooks old and new, a few pert drapery stores as many jewelers and music dealers, and the inevitable print shops of the cathedral town where old eyed old folk, who seem to have been left over from Rufus' time, pore over dusty cathedral views and any number of sweets' stalls with endless temptings to the college lad's palate and purse.

Again the ancient city is given color and interest to the stranger by the presence at all times, as in all English provincial towns or sleepy old cathedral cities, of sturdy country folk from around about. It is as though a fair or a market had set down

held or was about to open Heavy jowled stock buyers are here Freckled yeomen look wonderingly into little shop windows as though they held the marvels of Regent street or the Strand Smocked lads from near hamlets dawdle about the streets snappy eyed farmers wives have come and best of all there are bevies of country side lasses with all the radiance of English roses in their flaming peachy cheeks.

In and out of this motley crowd glide the cloaked masters gently pass deans and dignitaries but the bright faced Wykeham boys or prance the military, for Winchester is not only a cathedral town a college town and the London of Wiltshire for all its thriving county folk and farmers, but it is one of the important military centers of England being about equidistant from Aldershot its greatest military station and Portsmouth, its greatest naval station It is especially a station for recruits a depot for ten regiments Four are of rifles called the King's Royal Rifles four from the Rifle Brigade called the Prince Consort's Own while two are the Thirty seventh and Sixty seventh Territorial Troops

The building now used as barracks at Winchester was originally intended for a palace by Charles II who built it for Nell Gwynne with whom he lived at Winchester but Charles died before the palace was finished When the king brought pretty Nell to Winchester he begged Ken then a dignitary in the cathedral and afterward known as Bishop Ken to accept the fair orange girl as his guest at his house in the cathedral close but he peremptorily refused So the King was obliged to take lodgings for Nell in St Peter street Charles however showed no resentment to Ken but afterward promoted him to be Bishop of Wells

The gray old mass of college buildings is reached through the close alongside the cathedral thence passing into College street under the archway of St. Swithin's church The outer gate opens directly into a quadrangle on the east side of which is the warden's residence From this, through another gateway, called "middle gate," above which is election chamber," the great quadrangle is entered Here the whole of the principal offices form one length of about 100 feet. The southern side is formed by the chapel and hall, and the western side chiefly by the kitchen Beneath the hall, adjoining the great hall staircase, is a passage called "seventh chamber passage" This leads into a lesser quadrangle known as "School Court"

On the south side of this is the school, and the chapel cloisters extend along the eastern side At the western side are the buildings of the "commoners." These are scholars not foundation or free scholars. A passage between the school and the cloister walls leads to "the meads" There are the playgrounds of the college. To the west of the meads and divided from it by an ancient wall is the sickhouse or hospital, and about this are pleasant grounds locally known as "sickhouse meads" The school can in no degree have the interest from a modern standpoint as ample Harrow huge and venerable Eton or that most beautiful and perfect of all English public schools (the term "public" schools having an entirely different application here from that in our country), the Rugby of Hughes' delicious "Tom Brown," and yet instinctively seeks the old, antiquated and curious within these ancient walls.

In the college library is an old volume redigit tracing the descent of King Henry VI from Adam, and the old "Bible" plate contains a very fine specimen of a "loving cup" and a curious and rare in an antique salt cellar, while in the college library are some Saxon charters, and charters from the Conquest to the reign of Charles II One of the curiosities of the library is Raleigh's "Brief Description of the New Found Lands of Virginia" Above the sacristy, at the north side of the chapel, is an quaint apartment known as that made famous by Chatterton at Bristol The original window shutters are inclosed in iron, and the only true [illegible] chests still contain the ancient [illegible] and charters of the college. Here [illegible] traveling [illegible] for the mitre of William of Wykeham the [illegible] for [illegible] copes and the curious deeds in which title deeds and bulls were placed all remaining as they were in the Fourteenth century

Perhaps the most grotesque carvings are to be found in the inner or great quadrangle above the windows. They refer to the use of the several apartments. On the hall and kitchen entrance are the [illegible] and poetry Over the kitchen door Envy is represented by a hideous [illegible] Opposite, as Frugality, is a boy [illegible] with his iron bound money chest. And over the masters windows are the Poetaster and the Listless Scholar Some of the largest fireplaces to be found in England are still in use in the rooms of "colleagers" and "commoners." The great hall is a odd an old jumble of stone, carved oak and colored glass as the ancient guild hall of Coventry the cellar like beer cellar is still devoted to its olden inspiring use, and "flagging," that relic of mediaeval and boyish barbarism, still flourishes in considerable school.

There are nearly 400 boys at Winchester College I have seen them "in hall," in chapel, in cloisters, at "a bat" in [illegible], and in nearly all their various moods and duties of everyday college life; but the time when their faces [illegible] most thrill my own old boyish [illegible] is when, the year's work all done, they [illegible] in the pleasant meads and poured forth their home longings in that sweet song of home going and college parting, "Dulce Domum" whose tender strains will remain long after these old walls are mingled with the dust of their builder

Sing a sweet melodious measure,
Wait enchanting lays around
Home, a theme replete with pleasure!
Home a grateful theme resound!

Home as sweet home as "angels" fancy!
Home with every blessing crowned!
Home, perpetual source of pleasure!
Home a lovely strain resound!

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN

Choice Spirits

Liars' clubs exist in London and [illegible] provincial cities The initiation fee is five shillings half of which is returned should the new member be able to outlie any member present. The tallest stories are told at every weekly meeting, and the most exaggerator carries off the honors of the evening But if a man is known to lie outside the precincts of the clubroom he is liable to expulsion —Million

She Was a Wild Reader Maybe.

"Beg pardon, Mrs. Hobbly," said the boarder cautiously, but"

"Oh what is it, Mr Spindler?" interrupted the landlady with an encouraging smile.

"Er—ah—um that's just what I wanted to ask" replied Mr Spindler, gazing at the stew with an inquiring look in his eyes —Detroit Tribune

The Finest Cigarette.

The real cigarette is a pinch of tobacco rolled by the smoker in a little leaf of rice paper When the tobacco is placed equally distributed on the leaf it is rolled gracefully, rapidly and with rhythmic harmony The cigarette is not glued it is never finished It must be constantly retouched unrolled, rolled again, it must be varied, diversified, it is a native, lively, expressive of the particular temperament of the person by whom it is smoked. A cigarette bought ready made is a [illegible] cigar

The man who smokes cigarettes because he is not rich enough to buy good cigars, or the man who may be satisfied with a pipe or a cigar is not a cigarette smoker

The tyrant cigarette devotees [illegible] hands and lips shall be at its service [illegible] Therefore a cigarette smoker never a smoking man, an artist or an ambitious man Nor is the cigarette smoker a member of any lodge [illegible] there are at least five minutes [illegible] smoking the first [illegible] it is impossible to smoke, and they are [illegible] the minutes which a [illegible] must [illegible] to write.

The tyrant [illegible] gives in [illegible] for a man's liberty, [illegible] brings for a man's [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]

NIGHT WORK FOR NYE

HE ADVERTISES FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH POOR RESULTS.

[illegible] Correspondent who Wants a Profitable Wife A Few Samples of Profits Who Might Make a Prune Farmer's Life a Happy One.

[Copyright 1892 by Edgar W. Nye.]

FLETCHER P O N C, October, 1892.

It has been such a long, restful summer here in the glades and canyons of the ferny moor and the breezy mesa of this most blessed land of recuperation filled as it is with tonicity and a keen desire to cook and eat everything one can overtake, that shortly anterior to the writing of this letter a wild ambition seized upon me to engage in some light occupation between having and harvest by which I could add more money to my little red savings bank at home and be in a position to purchase a pale green plush album for the glad yuletide.

LOOKING OVER THE MATRIMONIAL PAPER.

Looking over our home paper I found a column of advertisements offering employment at one's own home and stating without equivocation that from $5 to $99 30 per day would be paid to willing and intelligent young men. I was willing, have always been so regarded—and intelligent even ten years ago, with no advantages at all. I was intelligent—and so I wrote to a number of these men. They said that I could easily make from $500 to $800 per month without publicity, and some advertised to pay that amount any way.

These men lied.

Most of them said they would place a large fortune at the disposal of most any young man of good habits. My habits are good enough for me, and so I penciled off a letter to ten or a dozen of these men who wanted to do good.

One man sent me a printed letter and pictures of a scroll saw with which I was to make $19 per day at my own home, and as I already had a piece in my scrapbook telling how to live on nine cents a week I felt sure that I could accumulate considerable means by Christmas, but I had to send to New York for designs, several of these were designs this man had on the public—and then I had to buy lumber. Then when I got it there were days and days that I did not make over $18. I made a holly whatnot and tried to sell it, but all my near neighbors have all the whatnots or whatsoever they rather that they require, and so I had to go some distance from home; but money was scarce, and so at last I had to exchange it for a night's lodging among the peasantry east of Potato hill.

Some of the propositions made me by these men were scandalous. Most of them lived in New York. One man wanted me to take hold of a sleight of hand outfit he had and sell it among the yeomanry of Buncombe county, also to handle a false moustache and a subscription book by a man who was his own worst enemy.

Two hundred dollars per week at your own home, light employment, no publicity. Fortunes made in a few years. Write for particulars. No capital required.

This was one of the advertisements that I answered, "inclosing $1 for instructions." I got a circular saying that the above wages would be paid to a good, active, conscientious man who would be willing to give massage treatment to plumbers who need artificial exercise. "Much suffering," said the circular, "is noted in the abodes of wealth among plumbers who will not take exercise. They are willing to pay almost any price rather than exert themselves. You can practically name your own figures."

One man wanted me to introduce a potato bug destroyer which cost very little, never failed and required very little capital. Nine dollars would buy the prospectus and sample with instructions. Other farmers I find now have received the same thing. It consists of two Philadelphia pressed bricks—numbered one and two. The instructions say, "Place the bug on No 1, and then by pressing on him with No 2 death will in most cases ensue."

I hate people who will do that way to a total stranger.

* * * * * *

Fodder is mostly pulled now and sweet potatoes in North Carolina have arrived at their maturity. The lightning bug now and then of a night glimmers painfully, and with an effort like Bug light in Boston harbor in a fog. His days are gliding swiftly by.

I often think how many of us there are like the lightning bug. In life's bright summer time we "joggle 'em up," as Dr Pardee says, with a lavish hand, but when autumn comes where are we?

As each year goes slowly past the grand stand where our lives are being reviewed, we notice that we do not fly so high, and there is less glimmer under our wings. Looking back over my own feet I see how hot headed I have been and impulsive too.

That is the reason I was expelled from Yale. I was too impulsive. The president told me I could not keep up with my classes unless I burned more midnight oil, and none of the stores kept it there, and so I came away.

It was the same at Princeton. We had the same trouble over lights. Dr McCosh said I talked too much through my hat. He then had me expelled. I should have been more careful and less fresh. I can see it now. Oh how bitterly we bewail these lost opportunities when it is too late! If I had finished my theological course at Princeton what might I not have been today? Possibly speaking to Phi Kappa Psi at the opera house in Jerusalem, or taking a buggy ride through Capernaum or trolling for pickerel in the Sea of Galilee.

But let us not bewail the past. Bewailing the past commands less salary now under the McKinley bill than most any other skilled labor.

* * * * * *

Yesterday I received the following letter from one of my many admirers in Washington:

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct 1.

Mr. Bill Nye, New York:

DEAR SIR—Can you tell me where I can get a good wife? Am a poor man with good prospects; have set out 31 acres of land in fruit (Clarke county) in prunes which will be in four years. I don't know much about fruit, but I would like to get a good strong woman who understands the theory and practice of prunes.

If you will help me I will buy one of your books. Write soon. Yours,

ROZEN DRYNES.

Here is a man who is in earnest, and should any bright eyed single person who knows the habits of prunes and how to cultivate them, run across this letter, let her write to me inclosing photograph, and after a few months' correspondence I can tell whether she would be a suitable wife for him or not.

Prune growing in Oregon and Washington has grown to be immensely profitable and as there are so many two dollar per day hotels in the United States with fruit on the bill of fare, which is dried prune sauce the year around, the prune crop has, as I may say, grown to be a terrific item. Prune pie also, when made using the seeds of the prune, is becoming popular at many boarding houses, especially at mountain health resorts. This pie is also, when vanilla is used in place of the Belgian block in street paving—resisting wear, frost and sudden changes of temperature better than the latter.

Fill the pie full of prune juice mixed to the consistency of turkish raspberry syrup and prune seed and packings of same will add to instead of the great weight of the crust of the pie. Now make a stiff meringue on top of the pie and if this does not cover your surface lightly place a few more dried and seeded prunes in it. Top and bottom to it which, if decorated with the colors in bright dolls as before taking, become so bad you can't tell when framed or used as the ornaments or ceilings. A prune pie glazed with maroon jaloo and with embossed porcelain figures in same, representing the discovery of America by Columbus and framed in fried cakes, was a very attractive feature at the exposition celebrating the landing of the first attempt to pave Pearl street.

A good wife Mr Bassett seems hard to get I judge after reading a few advertisements of same to be found in a Chicago matrimonial paper sent to me in a sealed envelope a few days ago, from which I copy:

No 30,931—Lettie Hall only seventeen years of age, good musician and good cook, well educated, would make some man a good wife. Will inherit $8,000 but would not object to farm life.

Here is a very desirable wife for a prune farmer. With such a wife $48,000 and a prune farm of 31 5 acres under cultivation, one certainly ought to be free from care. Love, I think—true love earnest, honest love, with pennies $48,000 and salt rising bread three times a day, cannot be overestimated.

Here is another:

No 3,275, North Dakota—I know my ideal is waiting for me somewhere. Should this meet his eye I hope he will write. I am a widow of forty-eight, 5 ft. 4 inches, 138 pounds, brown hair, sprinkled with gray, blue eyes, good looking, tasty in dress, and now taking lessons on the melodeon.

Here is a good chance for a prune farmer who never knew a mother's love and care to acquire a wife and parental love at the same time. This ad is genuine, and leads one to ask why a woman who should be looking around for a landscape gardener to decorate her

OPENING PRUNE PIE.

grave should be paying out her shroud money for a six line advertisement to attract the attention of some fettering two-legged jabberwak with billygoat whiskers like yourself.

Here is another:

No 36,531, Indiana—I am considered a hand out brunette maiden, well educated, refined and entertaining, aged forty-three, 5 feet 5 inches, weight 175 pounds of good family, first class standing socially, member of the Methodist church, have some means of my own, and would like to give my hand in marriage to a gent not over fifty-one or fifty-two who has no bad habits, no wife living, not over 210 pounds weight when in good condition, a Methodist or willing to become one and be married in that church. A man with auburn hair parted on the right side preferred. Such a one who would be willing to pitch in and help me raise a slight mortgage of $2,000 and interest on the old homestead, and hold my head when trouble comes, would find a welcome shelter in these willing arms.

Four pages of these notices are in the paper before me, but I give only the most desirable. Some of the advertisers have means all the way from a sewing machine or a milk cow up to $50,000. Some say they will marry any good, honorable man except a farmer, others bar the barber and the barkeeper. Most of them insist that there shall be no "double life business, and seem prejudiced against pretty men. Some drop into poetry like Silas Wegg. One says she is fond of art, literature, music, ice cream and corn in the ear. Another says, "Forty seven years of age little widow four feet wide experience in all branches of housekeeping," etc.

A widow four feet wide might strike the prune farmer as a cunning little elf to hold on one's knee of an evening when the work was over and the tired prune culturist had ceased from his pruning.

Possibly, however, in the absence of punctuation we have misunderstood her, and her experience is four feet wide or she may be four feet, with wide experience.

Another lady of Toronto, Canada 6 feet 3 inches, with no relatives desires to correspond with the treasurer of the national committee, would be willing to nurse him through a long fit of illness if welded to him, does not use tobacco in any form, speaks French fluently and exclusively, having come here recently via the Scandia. She has all the chic and bonhomie of France, it seems, and can still read fine print.

She has also been fumigated and would make some man a good wife.

Bill Nye.

IT WAS HEAVEN'S WILL

How a Mother and Her Children Ran from a Seeming Danger.

A fine looking man hailed a passenger boy and a cab for me to get into the Central station in Denver on Friday afternoon and gently helped her with trembling knees to the cab. She was careful to convey all the persons in the place who comprised a dirty waiter, a fat traveling man and an official in uniform.

"Now you children stay close to me," exclaimed the flushed woman in a loud voice. "These railroad stations are the worst places for cholera in the world."

She advanced upon the dirty waiter as she would approach a rampant wild beast.

"Has anybody with cholera been here?" she demanded.

The waiter smiled and she knew his head. "I don't believe it. It seems just as if everything was full of cholera. Here, don't you touch that!"

The small boy had evident designs upon the water cooler.

"If you drink that water," cried the woman excitedly, "you'll get cholera in a minute! Come on!"

"But I'm thirsty, ma," protested the small boy.

"Thirsty!"

She repeated the word with tremendous disdain.

"What business have you got to get thirsty when cholera—here, get right down!"

The smaller girl, evidently in the hope of hastening matters was essaying to climb upon a stool at the counter.

"Don't you know"

The smaller girl was jerked into the middle of the floor with a suddenness that made her gasp.

"That probably somebody sick with cholera has been sitting on that stool."

The smaller girl had clearly not suspected anything of the sort. She began to cry.

"Stand right here."

The flushed woman placed the children side by side in the farthest corner of the room.

"Now I wonder" she mused aloud, "what's good for them to eat."

The smaller girl stopped crying promptly.

"Gimme a bun," she shouted with considerable ecstasy.

"Bun!"

Horror was depicted on every lineament of the flushed woman's face.

"Don't you know"

She almost shrieked in her agitation.

"That people who eat buns are the first to get cholera?"

The small boy and the smaller girl were impressed to that extent that they both broke into boisterous lamentations.

"Stop your crying. Don't you know—"

She shook the boy and slapped the girl.

"That it's the people who worry and cry that get the cholera first."

"All aboard."

The official in uniform was calling the departure of the train.

"Mercy"

The flushed woman displayed symptoms of collapse.

"We've got to go and we didn't get a bite to eat."

Gathering the weeping children together she swept from the room.

"It's heaven's will," she announced as she passed the dirty waiter. "If I'd 'a got anything here 'twould have been sure to give us all the cholera."

The official in uniform offered to assist her to climb aboard the train, but she shrank from his touch as from contagion itself.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Both.

Rastus—What yo' doin now, Claude?

Claude—I'se runnin a coal business.

Rastus—Wholesale or retail?

Claude—Bofe. Some gits it by de quart an some by de peck.—Truth.

His Income Was Satisfactory.

"You appear to be gay and happy," said Smith to Brown whom he met at a ball. "You look well fed, are well dressed, and all that. Must have a good income, I presume."

"Oh, yes," replied Brown. "I can't complain. I have my salary, $2,000. Then I make a couple of hundred by my literary labors, then I run in debt a couple of hundred, that makes $2,400. A single man who can't subsist on that ought to be ashamed of himself."—Boston Globe.

Well Again.

Mother—Is Johnny Judson well yet?

Little Dick—I guess so. I heard his mamma scolding him this morning.—Good News.

Pumpkin Pie.

When melancholy days come round and leaves get brown and red,
When corn is shocked and when you add a blanket to your bed,
When apples pared and quartered, are set in the sun to dry,
This is the time you smack your lips and think of pumpkin pie.

This pumpkin pie's a tempting dish to almost any fellow—
So sweet and tender, luscious yum! and then withal so yellow.
You stir up eggs and milk and spice and sugar oh, my eye!
And then you add the pumpkin and that makes the pumpkin pie.

—Brandon Banner.

A New Punch for Conductors.

A conductor on a street railway in one of our cities where the bell punch is still in vogue punched the passenger's ticket leisurely and walked back to the platform. The other passenger was roosting there on the rail. To him the conductor spake.

"Pleasant day" he said.

"Yes," said the passenger, who was an acquaintance of the conductor.

"Not much car travel on pleasant days" continued the conductor. "People rather walk. Don't make any difference to me though. I get only so much many or few."

"It isn't very remunerative to you is it" queried the passenger.

"Nope" said the conductor sadly, "not with these punches. What we need in our business is the Corbett punch."

The passenger looked his question.

"Know what that is" asked the conductor.

The passenger shook his head.

"It's the kind of a punch Corbett used in New Orleans. Cleaned up $35,000 with it in about two hours and only had to knock down on one passenger, and the conductor sighed as he rang the bell to let the inside passenger get off.—Detroit Free Press.

Scriptural Authority.

Teacher—In what part of the Bible is it taught that a man should have only one wife?

Little Boy—I guess it's the part that says a man can serve two masters.—Good News.

The Only Thing Left.

"How are you succeeding at keeping house in the country, Mr Hill?"

"First rate at that. But the neighbors have borrowed almost everything else."—Life.

FREEDOM'S TUNNEL

THE STORY OF A PRISONER'S ESCAPE FROM ANDERSONVILLE.

How a Tunnel Was Dug out of Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Escape, Which Was Followed by the Digging of Another Tunnel. The Escape.

[Copyright 1892 by Charles E. Lewis.]

When I passed through the gates of the prison pen at Andersonville the sergeant who was keeping daily marked me No 8,258. At that time we had fair rations, plenty of fuel and the water in the brook was good. There was no more suffering than might have been found in any other pen, and the death rate was very low.

I was no sooner inside than the idea of a tunnel came to my mind. At that time the "dead line" was close in to the stockade itself and the Confederate sentinels on the elevated platforms on the outside of the pen were satisfied with calling out to a man who approached too near. Tents were allowed within three feet of the furrow which represented the dead line. A tunnel from twenty to twenty-five feet long would clear everything. Four of us set up a tent and that very day we began our tunnel. The excavation was made at the back end of the tent and a blanket kept at hand to cover up all evidences. We worked only at night because the dirt had to be carried down to the creek to be disposed of and the only tools we had were an old case knife, a tin plate and a piece of board sharpened for a spade. The soil was easy, however, and in the course of two weeks we finished our work. As near as we could judge we were ten feet beyond the stockade, but we must wait for a dark night to go out.

Our first idea was to keep the matter secret, but it occurred to us that if fifty prisoners passed out instead of four there would be a much better show for some of us to get clear away. Therefore one afternoon when the weather promised a dark night, we moved about among the men and let one after another into the secret until it was known to fifty-two persons. I believe this was the first tunnel dug under the stockade, and the Confederates were blissfully ignorant of any such Yankee trickery. All we had to do was to dig upward from the end and break through a foot crust, and an hour after dark all was ready. As fast as we got clear of the stockade we were to scatter, and the night being dark and rainy there was hope that no alarm would be raised. It was arranged that two of our four should go out first, the other two of us would wait until a part of the crowd had followed and after we had passed out the way should be free to all who cared to try it.

Everything started off well. The crust was broken, and as man after man crept out of the hole he crawled away on hands and knees into the darkness and raised no alarm. When the twenty third man had passed in my chum and I followed. If the man had been as cool as those who preceded him 500 prisoners would probably have passed out before morning. As he was wriggling out of the hole one of the sentinels on the platform, being taken suddenly ill, called for the corporal of the guard. The chap ahead of us thought he had been discovered, and fearful of receiving a bullet he cried out and gave himself away. As soon as we heard his shouts we knew that all was up, and every man began backing out. The last one was only clear of the tunnel when the Confederate camp was aroused. In five minutes we had the tent down and in fifteen we had it set up 200 feet away. A company was sent in to search for the mouth of the tunnel but they failed to find the diggers. More than 100 men were taken out and questioned, but not one of the crowd would admit that he had even heard of the hole in the ground. The absence of the twenty two prisoners was discovered after a little, however, and as soon as daylight came searching parties were sent out. Only one man of the crowd made good his escape and he was hiding in the swamps by day and traveling cautiously by night for three months before he saw a Federal uniform. Inside of forty-eight hours all the others were recaptured. I think several of them were placed in the stocks for half a day, and three or four others were obliged to march up and down with logs of wood, but the punishment was less severe than expected.

None of the men had been tracked by dogs. As the night was dark and the neighborhood strange to them some were only a couple of miles from the stockade when the sun came up. None had taken any food, and those who made bold to ask for anything at a farmhouse were at once suspected. Three of the party after getting ten miles away, concluded that they had made a mistake and they were returning to the stockade when pounced upon. The result of the tunnel affair was only what might have been anticipated had we stopped to reason. The dead line was moved out to a distance of ten feet and sentinels were placed on the ground outside at a distance of ten feet from the stockade. Aside from these precautions a squad of men entered the inclosure every day to search for "evidences," and a reward was promised any prisoner who would betray a plot or plan of escape. For two weeks after our failure we were so closely watched that not a move could be made. Then other prisoners began to arrive so fast that the vigilance of our guards was necessarily relaxed. I think it was four weeks before our second tunnel was begun. Our tent was as near the dead line as any was permitted, and we took in a third man. Before we dug a spoonful of earth it was solemnly agreed among us that no one else was to share the secret. We had the same tools as before, and it was even more convenient for us to dispose of the dirt.

In this new enterprise we had to be doubly cautious. The Confederates were making a search now and then and plenty of prisoners were wandering about to see what might be discovered. There were some who would have sold us out, while others would have demanded the privilege of escaping with us. We first dug a hole three feet deep and then drifted toward the stockade at an angle of about 45 degs. The logs were sunk about five feet, and this would just about strike their lower ends. The hole was always covered with a blanket during the day, and on three different occasions when a search was made a sick man was lying on the blanket. At night one man dug a second pailful dirt out of the hole in an old haversack, and the third carried it out and scattered it around. It is easy enough to write of tunnel digging, but anyone who has ever tried it will agree that no work is more unpleasant and exhaustive. After we had drifted half way to the stockade we could not work over seven or eight minutes without backing out to get a breath of fresh air. The hole was a close fit to save extra work, and the digger had to lie flat on his stomach while worked.

Just before reaching the stockade we came across a perfect tangle of large roots. The only way was to go through them and we spent days of our case knife and weeks of six nights before we cleared the obstructions. When we got to the logs the air in the tunnel became so foul that we had to risk a big risk. We drove a sharpened stick up along some two of the logs to make air holes. On the very next night a party of Confederates came in and prodded the earth in fifty different places with iron rods and so carefully inspected the stockade but made no discovery. One of the men pushed a rod down not more than six inches to the left of our tunnel and had he turned his pencil pale and frightened faces must have betrayed us. Our plan was to go at least twenty feet low of the stockade and then turn to the right. This would take us thirty feet beyond the stockade. One of the trio changed to get outside every three or four days with a party after fuel, and as he passed the corner of the prison pen he would make his steps two feet apart as near as he could judge. We had a string inside and in this way we could get the distance within a foot or two. It was slow and tedious work even under the most favorable circumstances. I was doing the digging the night we reached the beat of the sentinels and as the man above me paced to and fro I could plainly hear the jar of his footsteps.

It was sixty three days from the date of beginning the tunnel before we estimated that we were twenty feet beyond the line. There was now a full moon and the sentinels were as light as day. While waiting for a favorable night our third man, who was a member of an Ohio regiment, was taken ill. We cared for him as best we could for a couple of days and he was then taken outside to the hospital. We agreed to postpone our escape for ten days. If he did not return by that time we were to give him up as dead. It was long after the war before I ascertained what happened him. He mended so rapidly that he would have returned to us on the seventh day but was fortunately included in a draft of prisoners for exchange. He had no way to send us word and we had lost sight of names and for many years I believed I was one of the thousands buried at Andersonville. During our wait of ten days the Confederates came in twice to make a search for tunnels, but fortunately missed us both times. As many as eight or ten others were discovered, however, and a number of men were taken out and flogged. The sentinels were doubled extra vigilance, and it was run out that any one found emerging from a tunnel was to be shot down at the short range.

And yet our greatest danger was from our fellow prisoners. A man named Colvin, who had served in a New Jersey regiment, in some way got suspicious that we had a tunnel and on day confronted me and declared that if I was not to escape with us he would stop us. We attempted to bluff him, but he made a straight guess for the mark and unerringly to full 11 his thigh. He was not permitted to go far before he was hauled and charged with attempted mutinery. It would have gone hard with us had we proved the charge, but we had a sudden knock down and drag out fight with the man before we could stop his mouth short recording. For the hour he was kept under surveillance the men hired to kill us were not permitted to go near the gate. Perhaps he would have carried out his threat but a prisoner bringing up his mess in humble pie to the sentinels very fully. It was ten days after the trouble with Shaw so left the weather became favorable and we did not take advantage of our escape. Nevertheless we argued as we had done before that if dozen or more got out the chances of escape would be increased. We waited until we saw that the night was to be dark and drizzly and then we passed around among such acquaintances as we felt could be trusted and invited them to call at our tent at ten o'clock. Each thought he was the only one invited, and each believed he was to be taken up to overpower the guards and free all prisoners.

At exactly ten o'clock my chum crept into the tunnel and I followed. It was not more than ten minutes later when we emerged from the hole outside of the stockade and crept away. We had dug, as we were afterward informed, rods in all of forty feet in all which was three feet more than our estimate. We emerged a distance of twenty feet from the sentinels and the night was so dark that we only got a shadowy glimpse of him.

Each of us had food enough to last for three or four days, and it had been agreed that we should separate as soon as we got outside. Both were to make for Tennessee, but by different routes. He was to strike out for the Flint river and follow that stream up to its source, within thirty miles of Atlanta. He was then to bend to the right, make a half circle and strike the Chattahoochee and follow that until he reached the mountains in the northern part of the state. I was to head to the northwest and strike the lower Chattahoochee and follow it up the Alabama state line to West Point. From thence I would bend more to the west crossing the Tallapoosa and reaching the Coosa and following it up to the mountains. Each of us had about 250 miles to travel and both were pretty familiar with the geography of the state. He had sixty dollars in Confederate money, and I had just one dollar more. Our dress was part Confederate uniform and part citizen, but ragged and dirty. Our shoes were fairly good as we had not had them on our feet for three months. When we were thirty rods away from the sentinels we stopped to shake hands and say goodby. From what we had heard we believed we should be tracked by dogs. We had planned as well as we could what to do under every circumstance and both of us firmly believed we should get clear. With a steady rain falling upon our heads and the darkness so black that we could scarcely see each other's faces we shook hands, whispered "God speed" and each went his way.

What happened inside the stockade was told me a year later. Ten men we had notified were on hand at the hour named and of course they caught on at once. Within an hour over fifty men knew of the tunnel but of the number only one did not go out. None of them was prepared with food or had his clothing in order and it would have been wiser to remain. The escape of the six greatly favored us, however, as they scattered in different directions, and none of them was recaptured for two days while one went as far south as Albany. At 10 o'clock in the morning the man Shaw heard of the tunnel and sneaked away and gave information at the gates. It was at first believed that over 300 prisoners had escaped and the wildest excitement prevailed inside and out. It was not until 7 o'clock in the morning that the true number was discovered and then the Confederate force at hand was too small for a vigorous pursuit of all. My chum afterwards told me that his trail was followed for some miles by a bloodhound, and that twice he caught sight of pursuers on horseback but I had no reason to believe my own trail was ever picked up. By the time the six who came out after us had been recaptured we were well out of the neighborhood. The telegraph was no doubt used to notify various points to look out for us, but that did not result in our recapture. My fellow prisoner was twenty seven days in reaching the Federal lines while I was thirty one. Of the adventures en route I must tell you at another time. Of more than 300 men who at one time or another escaped from that prison pen not more than twenty got clear off. We were two of the ten. Luck assisted us here and there, but success was really due to the fact that we knew the geography and the topography of the country, had our route carefully planned and neither of us travelled a single mile except under cover of darkness.

A SPECTER OF THE PLAINS

How Death Came in the Night to a Wagon Train.

As the sun goes down and the shadows of evening creep over the plains here in this camp beside Honeysuckle creek the two men smoke their pipes their wives clear up the dishes from supper and the seven or eight children join hands and sing as they circle about the dying campfire.

A couple of pioneers are stopping to better themselves. The white topped wagons have been hauled many miles and the journey is not yet ended. The wives are uncomplaining, the children happy. The night is mild and warm. The Indians are at peace, and as the dusk grows deeper the stars appear until they seem to be room for another. By and by the men rise up and move among the grazing horses to see if their hobbles are secure, women and children retire to the wagons with many a good night, and before 10 o'clock the coyotes glide about in complete silence and the cricket is not interrupted in its song.

Three miles to the east hidden from sight by the ridge which runs parallel to the sky like a great wave on a calm sea, horses and cattle are lying down on the short rich grass. They fill in every nook. Those on the outside of the bunch lift their heads now and then to sniff the air but there is no scent of danger. Alarm threatens. Here and there a weary horse lies down to rest and smoke. There is no danger of a stampede on such a night as this. Now and then a steer will spring up and look wildly around but the alarm will soon pass.

Midnight comes. The crickets are silent and the cattle still rest quietly. It is on such a night that men sleep too heavily to dream. Ten miles to the south is a mountain range. Only some bird of night rising a thousand feet into the air could have seen the black cloud rolling up out of the valley beyond. There was no wind and yet it crept slowly on and on. As it neared the mountain it grew blacker and blacker. As it rolled upward over lowlier and firmer tree it was rent and riven by tongues of flame. It was a thundercloud but there was no growling of thunder. It was not until the black cloud had reached the crest of the range and was ready to roll down upon the plains below that the night was lighted up with a blinding flash and the earth trembled as a mighty thunderbolt found a target.

Every steer springs to his feet. There is a clattering of horns and hoofs as the mass sways about. A thousand pairs of eyes glitter through the darkness like those of wild beasts. The mass pushes to the east, but is checked. It bulges out to the north, but is checked. It bulges out to the south, like fish in a net, but the cowboys are there. It pulls back, draws a long breath, and with a mighty rush heads away to the west. It is a flight inspired by terror. It is a rush which cannot be stopped by any obstruction save a mountain. In their terror they lower their heads and run blindly, trampling only that which is behind them. The mass is like that of a cyclone bearing the ruins of homes in its grasp as it sweeps onward. The cowboys ride with the herd. When the pace has abated they will seek to turn the advance to the right or left and double back.

The wagons of the pioneers stand there in the darkness. There are no sentinels. Men, women and children sleep. If the roar of thunder disturbs any of them it was but a momentary. The hobbled horses hold their heads high in air and look fixed in toward the east. Now they snort in a strange and their eyes glisten. Now they move to the right or left slowly and painfully and utter shrill neighs of alarm. Ah, the men have been aroused from their heavy sleep. They are climbing down to see what strange things have created this disturbance. Hark! They pause before they dare change the quiet of the earth. They fall out of their beds. They grow white as the frantic cattle tremble and they hear the frantic bellowing. All are awake now but it is too late.

Morning comes and the summer sun looks down upon a thousand cattle quietly and peacefully grazing within a mile of where the white topped wagons loomed up in the darkness of the previous night. They are no longer there. Here and there is a relic of them, but a relic only. Of the men, women and children here in this shallow grave are the remains. No not remains, fragments. Had a wall of stone moved over them there would have been more to gather up—more to bury. Men, women, children, wagons, horses, baggage, nothing but fragments left. Wiped out—blotted off the face of the earth as if heaven had let loose its most terrible wrath.

The Popularity of the Canoe.

The canoe is growing to be on water what the bicycle is on land. Each is comparatively inexpensive when the cost of a horse or team or that of a yacht is considered. Each also gives the owner an easy means of transportation to spots somewhat off the beaten road of travel, and each moves along with a grace and speed not always found in the larger and more expensive vehicles of transportation. The canoe is not yet in such common use as the bicycle, but it is steadily growing to popular favor as the public discovers that it is by no means the unsafe craft that on first appearance it seems to be. Still it is already in quite common use, especially around the larger cities and at the different summer resorts where there is any amount of navigable water.

It is met in the gloom of the forest, lake or along the sandy shore of the fashionable watering places. Daring tourists glide down the banks of European rivers on its polished seats, and one of the most interesting bits of description of foreign travel has recently come from the pen and pencil of two canoeists who journeyed from the Black forest to the Black sea in a canoe.—Boston Advertiser.

Getting Even with Lazy Men.

The antipodean young man seems to be quite up to date in the matter of indolence at dancing affairs, but the young Australian girls are just now triumphing in the possession of an ally in no less a personage than Lady Hopetown, who invites to the social functions of Government house so many less ladies than men that the former are in great demand and able to enjoy the feminine privilege of discrimination to their heart's content. It is also quietly understood that the eyes of the distinguished hostess are upon the dancers, and that the young man remiss in his duties will be very apt to be missed at the next gathering.—New York Sun.

One of O'Connell's "Bulls."

Some extremely amusing mistakes have been made by even the most practiced speakers in the endeavor to carry their audience with them. O'Connell once, in an eloquent speech in Conciliation hall told his followers that if measures injurious to Ireland were brought into parliament he would go over to England and die on the floor of the house of commons in opposition to them. And when he came back he would say, "Are you for repeal now?"—London Standard.

The Sylph and the Students.

It was a wet afternoon and some half dozen students from the university were about the only passengers on board the interurban car. At Prior avenue a dainty creature got on and took a seat right plump in the middle. Its eyes were bewitching and its complexion as beautiful as a dream. A long mackintosh coming down to the elegant and trim little rain boots and a rubber hood were the outward and only apparent articles of attire. The six students lined up in a row on the opposite seat and the face of each assumed a peculiar and beguiling expression. They smiled, they stroked their chins, while one or two pulled away in the most captivating manner at their soft down moustaches. That sylphlike creature eyed the stalwart young men wonderingly and with strict impartiality.

After a while its umbrella dropped noiselessly from its fingers. In a second six brawny arms grabbed at it, and four thoughtful brows bumped against each other but the sylph took the umbrella and didn't say a word. At Dale street the car stopped and the sylph stood up and unbuttoned its surtout and stood revealed—a ten year old boy. Well I never knew that students were such great gawks, I said, and then it tripped out, and during the rest of the run there was a profound silence broken only by the conductor as he looked up at the signals and smiled to himself gently but audibly.—St Paul Pioneer Press.

Not the Cow.

The scene of one of my father's stories was laid in a southern seaport town where long ago a general and an admiral were neighbors. The general's house was fronted by a grass plot on which he claimed the right to pasture a cow. One day his wife complained that the supply of milk was falling short. The sentinel on our lot for the deficiency by saying that the post had lately been much troubled with boys in public. He then the martial despot gave orders that no strange cow or other animal except the general's should graze on the lot. [illegible] rule was infringed the sentinel should be flogged.

[illegible]

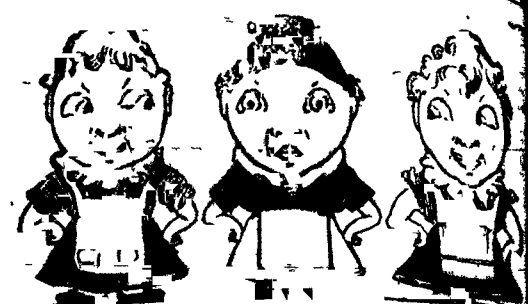
A Hard Woman to Deal With.

[illegible]

The Revengeful Fly.

First Fly—That farm boy just smashed a near relative of mine. I'd like to bite him.

Second Fly—[illegible] much. [illegible] We'll worry the coward on the knock him flat with her tail.—Good News.



A woman may sew, and a woman may spin,
And a woman may work all day,
But! when CLAIRETTE SOAP comes into her home
Then vanish all troubles away.

CLAIRETTE SOAP IS MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS

"AROUND PIKE'S PEAK"

FOURTEEN BEAUTIFUL HALF-TONES

Issued by the Gazette Printing Company

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

THERE have been a great many very beautiful souvenir books of Colorado Springs and vicinity issued, but none that are in any way similar to this. The pictures are all of large size, suitable for framing, plates are the finest photo engravings that could be secured from the best photographs, by the leading engravers of Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. The views are, many of them, to be found only in this collection, made from photographs taken expressly. There is no descriptive matter beyond a title to each plate. The workmanship in printing and binding is the best that could be put on the book.

For sale at the office of this paper and at the following places:

COLORADO SPRINGS.
Consolidated Stationery Co.,
Q. J. Wellington,
A. A. Walling,
A. M. Swain,
Colorado Springs Hotels.

MANITOU.
Grant's Art and Curio,
F. M. Pollen,
Manitou Hotels.

DENVER.
Stone & Locke,
Elgan Engraving Co.

As the Edition is Limited, People Desiring Copies Should Apply Early.

J. B. WHEELER & COMPANY
Bankers, Colorado City, Colo.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Collections a Specialty. Drafts on Denver, New York and the principal cities of Europe.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Approved Business Paper.
E. HARRIS JEWETT, Cashier.

PIANOS
Finest Makes at Lowest Prices
ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES
Sewing Machines, Pianos and Organs
HEXT & WILLIAMS,
21 North Tejon Street.

Do You Write Much? WHY NOT USE A REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER
Finest and fastest writing machine. For 15 years the standard and leader. Proving 100,000 in use. Write for catalogue and testimonials. Linen paper and typewriter supplies. We make no charge for [illegible]
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1639 Champa Street, Denver.

FOR RENT!
TWO FRONT OFFICES
each containing a large fireproof burglar proof vault,
IN THE GAZETTE BUILDING.
Before investing see the list of investments and prices at the office of the BROADMOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building.

ESTABLISHED 1873
El Paso County Bank
Capital Paid In [illegible]
Surplus [illegible]
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, [illegible]
Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. Wake, J. H. Barlow.

FRED F. HORN, LAPIDIST.
18 Pike's Peak Ave.
Manufacturer and Patentee of the Latest Thing in Souvenir Spoons in the State.

OF COTTON.

CALLS IT THE LAND TORIES

ny Amusing Yarns in Georgia and Here Re-pics of Southern Wit

[Correspondence]

The south is famous ... But this is not ... reputation. It should ... kind of stories." The ... Their name is legion ... turn the first and ... tells you a story ... you get *stories on* ... at the hotel dinner ... uses everywhere ... are both native ... will as weeds and ... as the cotton ... was a bale of cotton ... the south would ... is a natural story ... are more gifted in ... he who has ... requires the art ... Not to be able ... who spins ... al salary ... in the south is an ... man who causes ... most votes. Of ... like audiences ... logic from their ... much please. The ... it is a pretext for ... inevitable Illustra ... the southern cam ... opponent says the ... helped to make this ... creates any other dec ... opposition speaker, ... back in expectation ... orator's next words ... one of a man down ... etc, and then—the

...ches in the south are ... joined together like ... a sausage with a few ... Such was the ... the recent third ... ernor of this state ... year or two ... Big crowds ... shouted at Dad's ... through the state was ...

...tion managers con ... chip Mr Peek's ... all task of bringing ... they assigned Tom ... have a seat in con ... up to follow litera ... campaign meeting ... and every public ... rator—whether he is ... matter ... is arranged at which ... to divide time"—... debate. Notwood ... he was going to be ... heard a little abou ... and when they met ... for the speaking" ... the ex-congressman ...

... he said as they sat ... that's an awful ... out the old man and ... how does it go?" And ... story, at which Not ... sides ached. Being ... story tellers usually ... an appreciative au ... styly encouraged by ... ood, reeled off yarn ... speech. His compan ... ugh and a right good ... rators" had on their ...

... for the joint debat ... ood should take the ... ponent follow. Nor ... ng that he knew his ... or a day, statistical or ... the questions of the ... opose to bore them by ... anted to entertain *us* ...

... is discourse led up to ... story proved to be ... r Peck failed to jolt ... nt which it elicited ... rwood told another ... ts one which he had ... that afternoon. Peek ... antagonist's game ... a mute appeal on his ... was inexorable. He ... fter story every one ... the last one was ... er had subsided th ... looked about for the ... Peek was not to be ... ped. Poor man, he ... prepared, and his op ... d that there was no ... fight ... campaigners in the ... dignon sion of a ... and probably the ... state. Of course he ... of the best of his ... tly to curb the polite ... had been bragging ... lawyer ... charged with steal ... ced his case in the ... awyer who had few ... me on the evidence ... gh the attorney for ... great show of em ... ded in tremendous ... his address to the ... t remained, and ... seats the good men ... "verdict ... ted said the law ... I did the best ...

... from the prisoner ... attorney, "you ... but you must ad ... for you"

... persisted the coun ... though I did the ... in prison you won't ... you may happen to ... you'd better pass it ...

... said the culprit, ... any money? ... had any money I'd ...

... ant young editor ... tion has a parrot ... peaking. A friend ... which was exceed ... profane. Some one ... lord of this sin by ... r time he offended ... on the floor, kick ... raising it in a tub of ... parrot was swearing ... master said to ... stop to that right ... the cage, swung it ... wall, threw it upon ... the ceiling, played ... on side of the ... finally chucked it ... four times in the ... nt punishment ad ... to see what effect it ... bird. The parrot ... book his bedrag ... opened his eyes. ... ing calmly by, be ... where in blankety ... the cyclone struck ...

... Dubignon's case ... lustrate his argu ... Weaver should ... lost he would be ... responsibilities of ...

... Through some of ... rgia and an old ... then sawn loco ... stool in the door ... ing a train whiz ... an amateur in ... was running after ... ously ... catch the train?"

... the old man med ... that a worsign me ... durn fool'll do ...

... ck-nass, who is ... greatest men in the ... of his experience. ... A Catholic ...

church was wit ... militia and ... asked the ... next morning ... through and ... promised ... orders. But early next ... sent for the ... church. A citizen had ... the sentries and ... state his business had ...

"What's my business is ... ness. You're the thinkest fool in America anyway.

Upon being ... hell the ... ing officer. ... upon the ... the parish ...

This ... and as a ... spect ... dressing ... said ...

Of ... angry ... it's your ... ion.

Sentry ... sternest ...

... the ... the ... shall ...

... of your ... cap and ... spoke ...

Colonel ... It's lay ... that's the ...

The ... and the man ...

Only ... Small ... say a word. ... devise to ... evident ... ing confident ... speak ... the latter ... wrote ... caught ...

'Frank ... in West Atlanta ... mother thought ... she didn't ... and so she told ... when strangers ... came over ... a shotgun. Just ... his mother said to ... ter what ... a word. ... fool!' While ... a pair of ... boy on the ... your name ... my little man ... 'Are you dumb ... 'Is that your mother over ... sound from the boy's lips ... the matter with you ... a blooming fool ... his mother bellowing ... Mother this man has ... and I hain't said a word.

This story was more than ... bear. He didn't enter joint debate with Small, but he withdrew ...

Some of the best stories ... south have bluff, witty, implacable ... Toombs as their hero. For a long time after the war Toombs lived at the Kimball House in this city. The decorative and fine carpenter work including the stairs of the hotel was done by workmen from the north. At times Colonel Toombs took aboard a little more liquor than he could conveniently carry and on one such occasion was painfully climbing the stairs in the Kimball House on his way to bed when he stumbled and fell all in a heap. Two or three young men ran to him, lifted him up and steadied him on his feet. Thus supported Toombs turned and surveyed the stairs on which he had just fallen with contemptuousness written on every line of his face, and then he muttered:

'And d ... Yankee never did know how to build a pair of stairs nohow!'

Another story about Toombs which I do not *remember having seen in print*:

After the war Colonel Toombs received a letter from his old friend Oliver P Morton the substance of which was that if Toombs would come up to Washington and simply say he was sorry he would be taken back to his seat in congress, where his friends soon hoped to see him. Toombs' reply was characteristic. He said he might do this but he was afraid it would be much like the condition of a Georgia man who was expelled from church for losing his temper and striking one of the sisters at a donation party.

Being a man of wealth the trustees of the church didn't like to lose him and so they held a meeting and agreed if he won't rise in the congregation and say he was sorry he had struck the sister he would be forgiven and taken back into fellowship. He refused to do so, and next Sunday carried out his part of the programme. But just as he rose to his feet and said, 'I am sorry,' a brother sitting over in the corner inquired:

"Are you sorry like a worthless dog or like a true penitential Christian?'

This angered the penitent beyond measure and he exclaimed:

"Yes, I'm sorry—sorry I didn't knock her durn head off!'

Such are a few of the more many tales and anecdotes one hears in a day in the sunny south.

ROBERT GRAVES.

A Letter from Carlyle.

In 1866 the passion for autograph collecting had seized me and my most eager desire was to obtain the autograph of Thomas Carlyle. He was at that time my hero and spiritual master. 'Sartor Resartus' had lately fallen in my way and wakened me to an entirely new world, and it was genuine enthusiasm for the teacher not a mere idle wish to have a memento of a great man ... prevailed me after long hesitation to write and make my request to him.

I have no doubt that the language in which I wrote was insipid and extravagant, but there must have been in it a note of sincerity to draw from Mr Carlyle the kindly answer which was duly received. So much has been written of his impatience and surliness amounting to discourtesy that it is time to give even this trifling proof of the other side of his character and it seems to me that this little scrip is a model of wise and courteous treatment of a strange correspondent—coming as it did to an unknown girl from a man who was then at the summit of literary fame and probably daily tormented by importunate admirers.

It is written on half a sheet of finely ribbed cream colored paper in long lines across the paper in the cramped picturesque, characteristic handwriting so well known, and is as follows:

Good young lady it is certain the greatest man's autograph will do almost nothing for you. If, on the other hand you can find anything of credibly wise in any of your great men, and will proceed and faithfully try to put it into practice how useful may it then be to yourself and him.

T CARLYLE.

Chelsea, 24 of February 186

Good Words.

The Duchess at Work.

Mrs Hungerford has discovered that the best working hours are in the morning and so for three hours every forenoon she may be found in her den. It is not the sort of a room you usually think of as a working shop. There is a huge grate in it and the log fire blazes up as if to suggest the pictures in its flames for the fair occupant to see. Bookcases are all about the room overflowing with dictionaries, books of reference, novels and histories, while about are flowers in plenty. Charming pictures are on the wall and lovely bits of the valuable Hitchins, which Ti Duches is devoted. The desk is a marvel of tidiness, every package or bundle of manuscript being tied and labeled and as she facetiously says: 'I scribble my notes on the last sheets of my friends' letters. Wouldn't they be surprised if they knew that the last sheet became the scene of a love affair, a full account of a murder, a boycotting, or most likely of all a flirtation!' I am not a very good sleeper so I am very apt to plan out my scenes at night and write them in the morning. Write with regularity? Sometimes I have written the last chapter of a book first—a good situation will come to me. I will write it out, and later on write all around it.—Isabel A Mallon in Ladies Home Journal.

INDIAN HUCKSTERS.

FUTURE QUESTIONS IN A NEW MEXICAN TOWN

Half Women, Half Children, Half Potters. The Area at Village of Isleta and Its Queer People—The Industrious Red Men Now They Live

[illegible] about 100 villages. [illegible] than 6,000 of these people [illegible] twenty five villages [illegible] land was said to have come from Palos [illegible] of Columbus. This Indian village was ancient. In this valley [illegible] Rio Grande the pueblos [illegible] and enjoyed a semi civilization in the pursuit of agriculture. But with the 'discovery of the New World which is the old,' came the cavalier adventurer and half bandit the soldier, the priest, the mutineer and all of the [illegible] their way. Here [illegible] of the Isletas [illegible]

FAMILY PLAN AND BURRO

[illegible] which we have [illegible] local [illegible]. The history of the people is a hard and warlike romance and its story, if it ever is, will never be written.

J M SCANLAND

FEEDING THE MULTITUDE

Restaurant Accommodations Provided at the World's Fair Grounds.

[Special Correspondence]

CHICAGO, Oct 11.—Visitors to the World's fair will not go hungry provided only that they have money. There will be plenty to eat and plenty of restaurants where to eat. People of all nationalities with fat pocketbooks and lean appetites will find ample means to satisfy their peculiar notions in the matter of food to the cheerful contentment.

There will be a Casino restaurant for people who don't mind paying out a ten dollar bill for a little fish, a fishery restaurant where nothing but the spoil of the net and the hook and line will be purveyed, and a climbaki restaurant around which visitors from New England coast resorts may linger and grow fat. Somewhere or other in one building or another every thing that is in the menu of civilized humanity will be obtainable. If you don't see what you want on the bill of fare at one place, you can either ask for it or keep on swinging the circle of eating houses until you find it. You may set it down as a certainty that just what you are after will be somewhere within the grounds.

How to feed the multitudes that will pass through the gates of Jackson park next year was a problem that for many months gave the directors and officials of the fair no little care and uneasiness. Whether the exposition management should run the restaurants themselves or give concessions to experienced caterers, whether they should be located in the buildings or in separate structures, what fuel should be used, how the supplies should be handled, how the service should be regulated, what charges should be made—these and a thousand other questions bothered the members of the committee by day and kept them awake at night.

Finally they called to their aid the Delmonico of the west, who has seen forty years of service in providing for the wants of the inner man. For nearly two weeks day after day, he tramped over the broad White City. Then he embodied his conclusions, recommendations and suggestions in an elaborate report and turned it in to headquarters. It has not been made public, nor will it be but it solves the problem and has taken a great load off the minds of the management. This caterer believes that there will be special days next year when the restaurants at Jackson park will be called upon to feed 500,000 visitors, and that it will be nothing unusual for them to provide dinners for 300,000 souls.

These figures are exclusive of the 50,000 employees, most of whom will eat within the inclosure, and who will want three square meals a day. He believes that the average cost of a meal ought not to exceed fifty cents, a figure which certainly ought to be satisfactory to everybody and which ought to make it unnecessary for our country cousins to load themselves up with a hamper of ham sandwiches and home made cake before starting southward for a day's sightseeing. Altogether there will be not less than thirty and probably fifty big restaurants at the fair. All of them will be within the exposition buildings proper. Ten will be located in the Manufactures building alone.

HENRY M HUNT

A Pretty Lively Scene

John Lucas and the late Archbishop Wood were warm personal friends. It happened that the two were journeying to Atlantic City together, and various experiences were told by each. "Once" said the archbishop, "I referred to one of Philadelphia's most charitable women a sad case of destitution arising from the sudden death of a poor man who had left his family penniless. The lady felt it her duty to visit the stricken home. She found the body laid out for burial and the widow weeping beside it. After leaving a sum of money she departed but discovered that her veil was forgotten. Returning she found the body sitting upright in a chair joking and laughing with his family. I was always very cautious," concluded the archbishop, "in recommending charity for destitute widows after that."—Philadelphia Press.

Breaking Up "Chatter."

The famous painter Fuseli had a great contempt for chatter. One afternoon a party of friends paid a visit to his studio and after a few moments spent in looking at the pictures they seated themselves and proceeded to indulge in a long and purposeless talk. At last in one of the slight pauses Fuseli said earnestly: "I had pork for dinner today." "Why my dear Mr Fuseli," exclaimed one of the startled group, "what an extremely odd remark!" "Is it," said the painter ingenuously, "why isn't it as interesting and important as anything that has been said for the last hour?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Not Guilty.

Teacher—Who was Christopher Columbus?

Fritz—I dunno.

Who discovered America?

Well, I never did. You can't lay the blame on me.—Texas Siftings.

He Got the Wine.

The Rothschilds own five chateaux at Ferrieres, fifty miles south of Paris and when they go for a good time in summer, altogether often and as sociable a family as one may find in a long journey. Baron Alphonse's chateau has a famous cellar and when Prince Bismarck occupied it without the owner's invitation in 1871 Bismarck knew more about its old vintages than the steward thought. When ordered by the warlike Prussian to produce some of his treasures this venerable functionary swore there was nothing but vin ordinaire in the house. A rope was brought and a noose made and in no time thereafter the rarest Johannisberger Schloss in crystal goblets ten inches high was served to the great Bismarck's delight.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Would Cause a Stampede.

Pittsburg Man—What would you folks do if a mob of rioters should come charging down Broadway?

New Yorker (busily)—Start a policeman to shooting at a dog.—New York Weekly.

A HERO FROM ERIN.

THE BATTLE RECORD OF GEN THOMAS W. SWEENY

How an Irish Peasant Boy Became an American General—Daring Deeds in Mexico on the Plains and in the War for the Union.

[Copyrighted by American Press Association. All rights reserved.]

BOY in his teens [illegible] cutting on sollers [illegible] dawning [illegible] the dawn of an Irish [illegible] no [illegible] man [illegible] ally [illegible]

Gen Sweeny landed in New York in the [illegible] family of exiles from the famous Kenilworth island and after a few years [illegible] in the public schools took up the printers trade. These were the days [illegible] when the not [illegible] and return to some slow [illegible] the law and [illegible] large city he asked numerous [illegible] organized soldiery. Sweeny [illegible] himself in a band known as the [illegible]

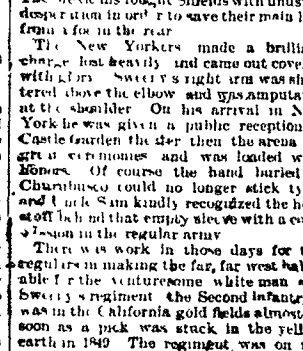
Baxter Blues and proved so good a soldier that at the beginning of the Mexican war he was elected a lieutenant in the Second New York volunteers. That regiment marched and fought with Scott from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico and Sweeny was in every battle up to Churubusco. He was wounded there in the fierce attack led by Gen. Shields against the flank of Santa Anna's army while the regulars stormed the position in front. The Mexicans fought Shields with unusual desperation in order to save their main line from a fate in the rear.

The New Yorkers made a brilliant charge but heavily and came out covered with gore. Sweeny's right arm was shattered above the elbow and was amputated at the shoulder. On his arrival in New York he was given a public reception at Castle Garden the day then the arena for great ceremonies and was loaded with honors. Of course the hand buried at Churubusco could no longer stick type, and Uncle Sam kindly recognized the hero at off hand and that empty sleeve with a commission in the regular army.

There was work in those days for the regulars in making the far, far west habitable for the venturesome white man and Sweeny's regiment, the Second infantry—was in the California gold fields almost as soon as a pick was stuck in the yellow earth in 1849. The regiment was on the Colorado a couple of years and built Fort Yuma as a stronghold against the Coyote and Yuma Indians who kept the warpath constantly capturing and distressing the settlers if they did not do worse. In the summer of 1851 the Indians got between the fort and the military base at San Diego, and the garrison was cut off from supplies. The commander saw no way out but to fall back to San Diego but didn't intend to give up the fort to the redskins. Sweeny was a lieutenant in one of the companies and with a detachment of ten men was left to hold the fort until the main body could march to San Diego and bring back help and material.

The retreating garrison was followed up by Indians, and shortly the country between Fort Yuma and San Diego swarmed with hostiles. Sweeny's band was under siege from June 5 to Dec. 6, and would have held out until pinched help came or starvation or massacre overtook them but for the timely arrival of a force of soldiers from a quarter unsuspected by the besiegers. A government exploring expedition under military escort happened at the time to be at work on Colorado river remote from the scene of trouble, and on laying up their searches for the winter retired by the way of Fort Yuma. The exploiters were well provided for the march and the two parties united made their way to the military posts in spite of the redskins.

The exploit put Sweeny's name a peg higher at the war office and in 1861 he was captain of his company. In April he was assigned to duty at the St Louis arsenal under a major of southern proclivities. During the excitement following Sumter the seceders of the state tried to get possession of the arsenal and the loyal [illegible] quantities of arms and ammunition stored there. The major resigned, leaving Capt Sweeny in charge with about forty soldiers, who were raw recruits, to hold out against thousands of hostile citizens. Proposals backed by threats, were made to the gallant soldier, and he finally told his persecutors that before he would yield the post *he would blow it all to atoms.*



BATTLING WITH YUMA INDIANS.

The seceders concluded to wait for a more favorable turn and meanwhile Capt Nathaniel Lyon reached St Louis with reinforcements and the arsenal was saved. Sweeny was second in command to Lyon in the Camp Jackson affair and afterward helped organize the three months' volunteers and was appointed brigadier general in the three months' service. His brigade fought at Wilson's Creek, and he succeeded Lyon in command on the field after that hero was killed.

On the expiration of his term in the militia Sweeny accepted the colonelcy of the Fifty second Illinois regiment, and led it in the Donelson campaign. At the battle of Shiloh he commanded a brigade in the division under Wallace which went to the relief of Sherman's troops on the first day. At a critical time Sherman called upon one of his colonels to take a regiment to an exposed position between the fighting lines and hold it at all hazards in order to keep the Confederates from seizing it. The colonel hesitated and pleaded ignorance of the duty required until it seemed as though the opportunity would be lost, when Sweeny, who was standing by saluted the general and exclaimed, "I understand perfectly what you want. Let me do it!"

"Certainly Sweeny go at once!" said Sherman and he afterward declared that the result was more important than any of the hundred achievements alleged to have "saved the day" at Shiloh. Sherman didn't forget the deed either.

After the Shiloh and Corinth campaigns Sweeny received a general's star and was assigned to a division of guards and garrisons along the railroads in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi. The service was the most difficult and arduous that could fall to the lot of a soldier. The region was another Shenandoah valley, peopled with zealous Confederates and a favorite stamping ground for the wild raiders led by Forrest and others. While incursions could not be prevented in a territory so vast and inviting, the roads were held and travel kept open between the Union front and the north and between the separate camps, and many a desperate battle was fought to attain that end.

When the army started for Atlanta in the spring of 1864 Sweeny's division went to the front in the Sixteenth corps in McPherson's Army of the Tennessee. During the advance beyond Resaca Sweeny took the lead in McPherson's column and adroitly seized the crossing of the Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry in the presence of a powerful body of Confederates and held it until bridges were put down and the army safely across on the flank of the retreating enemy.

In two years of campaigning Gen Sweeny had proved that he was a capable commander as well as a fighting hero. But his chance to head a large body of troops in a desperate battle didn't come until the armies locked horns at the gates of Atlanta, late in July. For several days the Sixteenth corps was in reserve and on the 21st moved to the extreme left to extend the line and cover the left to enter the city. Sweeny's division spent the night bivouacked in rear of the Confederate works and Gen McPherson rode to the front of the Irish hero. Hard work was laid for the morrow and on the morning of the 22d the division marched to the extreme left to wheel into line beyond the Seventeenth corps, which had been sent forward on Bald Hill, to await further orders.

Suddenly about noon Gen Sweeny discovered troops of the enemy marching across the ground he had been directed to occupy, and sent out skirmishers to engage them. The bring alarmed the Union chieftains, and McPherson rode to the front, as did also the commander of the Seventeenth corps. Before new dispositions could be made a Confederate corps led by General Hardee burst from the woods into the open field and pushed three or four lines deep upon the flank of the Seventeenth corps to roll up the line. An eye witness says that Sweeny's division sprang to arms like magic the batteries unlimbered on a hill where they happened to be resting and before the bold assailants had time to recover their surprise at the presence of this unlooked for danger they were met at close range by a storm of bullets and canister that sent them back to the cover of the trees. Again and again they re formed and charged. At the third repulse Gen Sweeny gathered up three regiments and led them with fixed bayonets against the broken Confederate ranks.

After looking on at the repulse of the enemy by Sweeny, Gen McPherson rode out beyond the new left flank to find a brigade that he had hastily ordered there in support of Sweeny. He unwittingly rode into the enemy's lines and was shot down, a noble sacrifice for the army and the nation and a personal loss to Gen Sweeny at the time. In the excitement of the hour the general commanding the Sixteenth corps rode up to Sweeny's line and peremptorily detached several regiments by giving orders direct to the colonels and ignoring the division and brigade leaders altogether. His action broke up the division, and it subsequently fought in brigades and detachments, but always successfully, capturing cannon, flags and prisoners.

After the battle Gen Sweeny made a fiery protest against the arbitrary conduct of his superior, and a personal encounter was the sequel. He was placed in arrest and deprived of his command. When the affair reached the ears of Gen Sherman he wrote a strong letter to Gen Logan, who had succeeded to McPherson's place, to deal justifiably in the matter and secure justice to the brave Irishman. This interference had the effect of retaining Sweeny in service until the end of the war, when he was tried and acquitted.

A second cloud settled upon Gen Sweeny's fortunes in 1866 as a result of his love for the land of his birth. The Fenian brotherhood numbered him among its adherents in common with most of the distinguished sons of Ireland in the Union camps, and he was chosen to head the Irish forces for the invasion of Canada. He had reached the rank of brigadier general in the regular army and received that exalted and honorable position to fight for the banner of green. A force of 40,000 men was promised him, but when the class mustered on the Canada border there was not a good division on all the line between St Albans and Buffalo.

Yet the die was cast, and the general crossed over at Buffalo with Col Neills detachment, added to the attack on Lime stone Ridge, and shed blood for the cause. It was a fiasco of the most disastrous sort, and the whole movement went to pieces. But the republic was not ungrateful to its heroic exile and he was soon afterward restored to full rank in the army and placed on the retired list. So he died a soldier in the enjoyment of a rank earned upon a scene of battle field.

GEORGE L KILMER

A Gasoline Steam Carriage.

A gasoline steam carriage presenting many points of advantage has been patented. The weight is only 1,200 pounds, and the working expense of the conveyance is one cent per mile. Its ordinary speed is said to be fifteen miles an hour, and it will ascend grades with comparative ease. The water tank is sufficient for a ten or fifteen mile run, while the gasoline tank is equal to the requirements of a forty mile trip. A canopy top extends over the vehicle, so that it has the appearance of an ordinary surrey.

The fire regulation is automatic, so that more or less gasoline is admitted to the burners according to the grade of the road and when the vehicle is stopped the gasoline is cut off, so as to keep down the steam to a certain point. The steering lever is adjusted so that any one can control the steering, while the throttle and reversing lever are by the operator's seat. Two passengers are carried and by an ingenious contrivance all inconvenience from smoke is avoided.—New York Telegram.

A Favorite Japanese Poison.

One of the most famous and fatal poisons used in Japan and Java is obtained from the bamboo. The young shoots of the cane when they first push through the ground are covered with fine, brownish hairs, which under the microscope appear to be bayonetlike spikes of crystals of silex, infinitely sharp and hollow. Small quantities of the hairs administered daily in the food bring on ulceration of the whole alimentary canal, stimulating malignant dysentery. The action must be of a mechanical rather than chemical nature, just as the spores of the common puffball act upon the eyes.

The bamboo crystal is greatly dreaded by all European residents of Java. A Dutch official report says that scores of deaths among European planters are due to the bamboo hairs and to the jealousy of native women, who, whenever they take a fancy to a white man will either have him or poison him on bamboo hairs, if it takes months to do the job. The infinitesimal hollow through these hairy crystals is the most remarkable thing in connection with them, they being the only known hollow vegetable or mineral fibers or crystals.—Chicago News.

A Relic of the Little Dauphin.

The Carhavalet museum has just been given a very fine portrait of the unhappy son of Louis XVI. The little Dauphin is dressed in the picturesque loose coat and short breeches of the time. His hair lies in waves on his shoulders, and his pale face and large blue eyes recall strongly the early portraits of his mother, Marie Antoinette. This valuable historical document, for so it should be regarded, belonged to the family of Louis XVI's faithful valet, Clery, and belonged till lately to his granddaughter, a certain Mme Gio Vacquelli.

The tradition in the family has always been that the portrait was executed by Robespierre's orders while the prince was in the temple and before he was handed over to Jailer Simon's tender mercies. It was then forgotten and Clery managed to get hold of it.—London Chronicle.

FIVE NEW BUCKEYES.

THEY MAKE THEIR DEBUT IN NATIONAL POLITICS.

Many New Faces Will Appear in the Ohio Delegation to the Next Congress—A Candidate Who Makes Chewing Gum, Congressman Harter's Opponent.

[Special Correspondence]

CANTON, O, Oct 11.—The Ohio congressmen elect this year were remarkable for the fact that a majority of the candidates and by them were men almost unknown in national politics. This is true of both Republicans and Democrats and the Buckeye representation in the next congress will be distinguished for the new faces it will contain. A majority of the present members of the house failed in their efforts to secure a renomination. Some declined to run again and new men almost strangers to national politics forged ahead and secured the prizes in conventions.

In the Twentieth Ohio district Congressman Burton gave way to W J White, who was selected by the Republicans after a spirited contest. Mr White is best known as a manufacturer of chewing gum at Cleveland. He was not suspected of having political aspirations until he went into convention and walked away with the nomination. His district is considered safely Republican and Mr White therefore, is reasonably sure to occupy a seat in the next house. He is forty two years of age and a successful business man. He began making chewing gum in 1879 and his factory has grown to big proportions. He is married, a man of refined tastes and reckoned one of the Forest City's substantial residents. He has never held political office.

W J WHITE

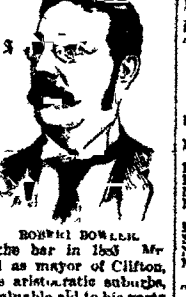
E G Johnson, Republican candidate in the Fourteenth district who is making the race against Congressman Michael D Harter, the well known Democratic leader, is also a new man in politics. His nomination was accomplished after a deadlock in convention, the Republican majority in the district calling out several candidates. Captain Johnson is a native of Lorain county, O, and was born in 1836. He taught school for awhile, studied law and was admitted to the bar at twenty one years of age. He was elected justice of the peace and later was chosen county auditor. He has served as Republican committeeman and taken an active part in local politics, but his entrance into a wider political field dates from his congressional nomination. Mr Johnson served in the Union army during the war, and since then has devoted himself to the practice of law in Elyria, his home.

E G JOHNSON

James A D Richards, Democratic candidate in the Seventeenth district, has a majority of some 4,000 behind him, and thinks he is as good as elected now. He is a physician, and was chairman of the convention which nominated him against his protest. He has never figured in politics, save to the extent of voting. He resides with his family at New Philadelphia. His district is the one represented some years ago by Bertsh Wilkins, banker and Democratic politician, and now business manager of the Washington Post.

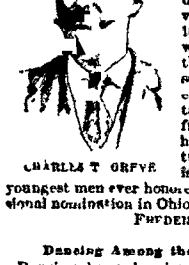
J A D RICHARDS

Robert Bowler and Charles T Greve, Democratic candidates in the First and Second districts (Cincinnati), are counted among the leading attorneys of the Hamilton county bar. Mr Bowler is making the race against Bellamy Storer, at present the Republican congressman from the First district. He is an uncle of the late Senator Pendleton and was born in 1844. He was given a liberal education in France, Germany and America, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1865. Mr Bowler has served as mayor of Clifton, one of Cincinnati's aristocratic suburbs, and has rendered valuable aid to his party in local and state campaigns. He has an adverse majority of nearly 2,000 to overcome, if he takes a seat in the next congress.



ROBERT BOWLER

Charles T Greve, who is opposing Republican Congressman Caldwell in the Second district, was born in 1863 and has lived in Cincinnati all his life. He graduated from Harvard college in 1884 and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. He is possessed of considerable oratorical talent, and his friends predict for him a brilliant future. Mr Greve is one of the youngest men ever honored with a congressional nomination in Ohio.



CHARLES T GREVE

FREDERIC K KINNEY.

Dancing Among the Ancients.

Dancing has a bearing on the development of the social order. The medicine men or priests gain and retain political and social powers through their skill in leading the dance. According to Mr Beckwith the high priest in the religious ceremonies of the Dakotas is invariably a chief who, through these dances retains his influence in the tribe. Thus dancing gives sanction to the powers of the chief and is one of the necessary qualifications for the office. It is thus associated with position and rank.

In the Vedic age (2000 B C) before the rigid division of castes, the priests were leaders of the dance at the festivals. Later on they become all powerful Brahmans. The Homeric chiefs were distinguished dancers. Lucian says that Troy was taken Zeus was saved and Ariadne rescued by a dance. And David led the dance before the ark.—Lee J Vance in Popular Science Monthly.

John Had Explained.

It appears that it occasionally happens that a couple who have been content to be married at a registry office are some time afterward seized with a desire to be married again, as the law allows in church. The "working parson" having one day got such a couple on the steps of the altar he was rather nonplussed by the answer he got to the question, "John, will thou have this woman to thy wedded wife?" "Why, sir," replied the bridegroom, "I told you we was married two years ago."—Cornhill Magazine.

British Holdings in America.

The aggregate of land in the United States owned by members of the house of lords and British syndicates is 20,041,664 acres, a greater area than all of Ireland, 2,000,000 acres than Scotland and over half as much as England and Wales.—London Tit Bits.

EAT QUAKER OATS.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

The natural nutty flavor of the oat, so pleasing to the taste, is frequently missed by not using Quaker Oats the only oat food in which it is perfectly preserved, unchanged and uninjured.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS Oct 3, 1892.

NORTH OR EASTBOUND

No 1—Atlantic Coast Express	3 00	—
No. 3—Trans-Continental Limited	3.50	—
No 6 Colorado and New Mexico Through Express	6.40	—
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.47	—
No. 8 Salida and Denver Passenger	4 00	—

SOUTHBOUND

No 4—California Fast Mail	10.40	—
No 14—Denver, Salida and St. Louis Ex	4 20	—
No 7—Denver and Pueblo Passenger	4 35	—
No 3 Trans-Continental Express	9.45	—
No 5 Colorado and New Mexico Through Express	10 00	—

MANITOU BRANCH.

To Manitou		From Manitou	
No. 23	6 05 am	No. 24	8.20 —
No. 25	9 10 am	No. 26	9.50 —
No. 27	10 50 am	No. 28	12 00 —
No. 29	11.50 am	No. 30	1 00
No. 31	4.35 pm	No. 32	4.10
No. 33	7 00 pm	No. 34	6.00

Through tickets for sale to all points east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can meet their own trains. Baggage checked to any address. Porters always on duty. Check stars free. For full information call on or address

J. M. ROBINSON, General Agent,
16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

Sept. 25, 1892.

North bound	Auditor	Express
No 7 Kansas City to Denver	1 00 —	1 00 —
No. 403 Ogden to Denver	3.27 —	3.20 —
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.00 —	7.00 —
No. 401 Ogden to Denver	9.00 —	9.00 —
No. 61 La Junta to Denver	4 00 —	4.00 —
South and West bound		
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	7.15 am	4.00 pm
No. 402 Denver to Ogden	10 45 pm	10.45 —
No. 60 Denver to La Junta	7 00 —	—
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	8.00 —	8.15 —
No. 301 Denver to Ogden	10.40 —	10 50 —

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibuled trains Denver and Chicago, with Pullman palace sleeping cars, chair cars and dining cars. Leave at La Junta for New Mexico points. Connect at Boston for Kansas City, with through Pullman sleepers. Leave at Kansas City for Boston, St. Louis and points East. Trains Nos. 7 and 8 are solid vestibuled trains Denver and Chicago, with Pullman palace sleeping cars, chair cars and dining cars. Leave at La Junta for New Mexico points. Connect at Boston for Kansas City, with through Pullman sleepers. Leave at Kansas City for Boston, St. Louis and points East. Through tickets to New York and Boston via Chicago and Chicago via Denver and Rio Grande and Atlantic and Pacific and Missouri Pacific and Wabash. For tickets and information call at the ticket office, No. 21.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

Commencing at 9.35 am leave Midland for Cripple Creek and Victor and Telluride until 10.45 am. Leave Victor for the Colorado Springs at 11.30 am.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Leave Colorado Springs at 9.35 am for Cripple Creek and Victor and Telluride until 10.45 pm. The train will arrive at 4.45, 7.55 and 9.35 pm. Last car leaves Cripple Creek for Colorado Springs and Colorado Springs at 9 00 pm.

SUBURBAN LINE.

Commencing at 6 00 am leave Midland for Cripple Creek and Telluride every two hours until 8.15 pm. The last train leaves Cripple Creek at 8.30 and 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Colorado Springs for south at 11.15 pm.

DENVER AND NEW ORLEANS R. R.

Commencing at 6 00 am leave Colorado Springs for Denver and Telluride every two hours until 8.00 pm. The last train leaves Colorado Springs at 10.00 pm and Denver at 9.27, 9.45, 10.00, 10.07, 10.22 and 10.40 pm. Leave Denver for Colorado Springs and points south at 11.15 pm.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

Cars leave Midland for Cripple Creek and Victor at 4 00, 1.05 and 7 00 pm.

ARKANSAS VALLEY LINE.

Commencing at 7 00 am leave Pueblo for Leadville, Gunnison and points west. Leave Leadville for Pueblo and points east at 1 30 pm.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FORT WORTH.

SHORT LINE.

No 21 Fast Express		3 00
No 23 Fort Worth Express		11 00
No 19 Accommodation		2 00
No 11 Accommodation		3 00

To points in North Texas and Indian Territory, Orange and Gulf points, and Mexico points, leave Colorado Springs at 11 30 a m.

Through tickets to New York and Boston via Chicago and Chicago via Denver and Rio Grande and Atlantic and Pacific and Missouri Pacific and Wabash. Pullman sleepers to Denison and Fort Worth. Leave Denver at 8 00 a m and Colorado Springs at 11 30 a m daily for Fort Worth, Denison and points in Texas. Through sleepers to Denver and Galveston. Sleepers to Denver and Galveston

THE LINEKILN CLUB

BROTHER GARDNER ON THE DEATH OF KURNEL CABIFF

Bime Pa Intimy About Ma Ainieks Are a Little Too Bonesty to Suit the Kurnel's Well Known Character He Was Gittin a Mo After All

[Copyright, 1892, by Charles B Lewis.]

"I hold heah in my hand," said Brother Gardner at the last regular meeting of the Linekiln club, "some resolushuns presented by Shindig Watkins on de death of Brudder Kurnel Cabiff which took place one week ago. Dar am fo'teen whereas' an sebunteen 'resolves,' an de ideah of Brudder Watkins was to make out dat de worlf in general has suffered a loss it kin nubber recover I shall not present 'em fur yo'r considerashun, but foller de usual practice of sendin a letter of condolence to de fam'ly Not that I would detract one iota from de deceased brudder's reputashun but rather bekase I would like to save it from criticism

My frens, we all knowed de kurnel from top to bottom It am fool sh to wheezes, he was de soul of integrity as it im writ

DE KURNEL PICKED UP A BALE THE WATER MILLYON

ten heah. He had about de average stock of integrity but no mo' He put his coat he wore it off his' a nickel in de tinkt kyar conductor same as de rest of us He returned borrowed money but he took his time 'bout it an nebber said a word bout interest If left alone in a grocery while de man went out fur change he wouldn't pocket anything but if he found a dollar bill on de floah dis hall he didn't go round axin who had lost money If he agreed to put two coats of whitewash on a fence he'd do it fur suah, but of cose de last coat was mighty thin. If he sold a dawg he got all he could fur him If he bought a mewl he kept the price down to de lowest notch While he wouldn't break into yo' hen coop an steal chickens, if one o yo' fowls get into his yard it nebber returned

"Heah am a resolushun which declars dat de kurnel prized truth above all else Dat's plain it on too thick If yo' axed him how many chillen he had he'd count up as straight as a string, but if yo' axed him how many fish he'd catched he'd allus make de number twenty seven. He prized truth de same as de rest of us It's all right when yo' want to work off half cotton on somebody, an all wrong when somebody wants to work it off on yo'

"As to his bein a patriot, dat's all right, we am all patriots. It doan' cost a cent nor bring any risk in times of peace It's cut bizness to be patriots an nobody gits any gratefuller praise fur it

"Dese resolushuns say that he was generous to a fault. Yes I reckon he was, but in dis day an age such a puson is referred to as light in de head. Deir generosity is almost outside de fam'ly, an it's mostly bowed wher it down' do no real good Fur instance of his wife goin b'ar foot in de winter kase he was so generous.

"Heah am a resolushun which says de world am better fur his bein jired in it Dat is, pis well, but we'd better stop it right heah He did jois o' whitewashin, in blackbird stayes, an walked up an down an around, same as de rest of us' I doan' reckon anybody ever heard o' him outside de ward in which he libed. His influence on de United States, to say nuffin of de world at large, didn't result in any change of weather, as I ever heard of De world doan' seem to keer two cents who libs or who dies.

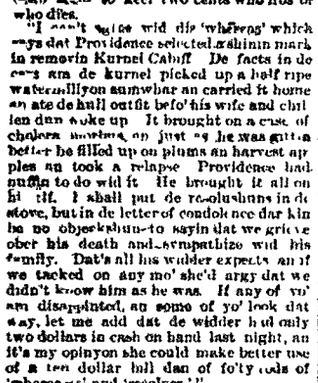
"I can't quite wid dis 'whereas' which says dat Providence selected a shinin mark in removin Kurnel Cabiff De facts in de case am de kurnel picked up a half ripe watermillyon an wuhar an carried it home an ate de hull outfit befo his wife and chillen dun woke up It brought on a case of cholera morbus, an just as he was gittin better he filled up on plums an harvest apples an took a relapse Providence had nuffin to do wid it He brought it all on hi'self. I shall put de resolushuns in de stove, but in de letter of condolence dar kin be no objeksh'un to sayin dat we grieve ober his death and sympathize wid his family. Dat's all his widder expects an if we tacked on any mo' she'd argy dat we didn't know him as he was. If any of yo' am disappointed, an some of yo' look dat way, let me add dat de widder had only two dollars in cash on hand last night, an it's my opinyon she could make better use of a ten dollar bill dan of fo'ty reels of 'whereas' and 'resolves'"

THE ARIZONA KICKER

The Death of an Esteemed Citizen and Other Interesting Incidents.

OBITUARY —News reached us two or three days ago of the sudden death of our esteemed fellow townsman, Captain John Williams, who was temporarily sojourning at Rockville, U T, in hopes to benefit his health His demise came about just as we had many times predicted it would While the captain was honesty itself in all business affairs, he would slip an ace up his sleeve in playing poker We had personally detected him in the trick at least fifty times, and everybody here thoroughly understood his failing and made allowances He shouldn't have attempted to play with a stranger at all as he never carried a gun but it seems that he sat down to a game with a man from Salt Lake and had worked three out of the four aces up his sleeve when suddenly called from earth away The Salt Lake man didn't know of his failing of course, and the coroner's jury will doubtless return a verdict of "justifiable homicide The deceased was charitable, kind hearted and a loyal friend whenever he gave his friendship He leaves a wife who was devoted to him, although his sudden taking off was no surprise to her She knew that he must either quit fooling with the aces or it was inevitable that he would some day run up against a stranger full of business

LOST HIS MULE —Among the freighters who arrived here Friday afternoon was a fellow named Lightning Joe When some of the boys told him that the mayor of this town (who is a sad) not only attended church on Sunday but led the choir passed the contribution box and assisted in a gen



THIRTY SECONDS AFTER.

eral way to run things on the side, aside from the wore a ping hat a boiled shirt a pair of yellow kids and had his pants made in Denver with regular creases in the hind part of the legs Joseph decided that the wave of civilization must be checked After clearing up his guns and buying fifty extra cartridges he left his mule against two dollars that he could shoot the hat off his honor's head and get away with it a bunch The trial was held a day after sundown within a block of the church edifice Joe was waiting for a jury dan to open the ball and when it appeared he started in to win the wagger. There was a smile on the face and the eyes

"Fur tow-h?"

"No."

"Won't he un—k fur whisky?"

"No."

"Nor a comb fur him's ha'r?"

"No"

"Reckon he an will look fur coffee and taters?"

"Of co'se not"

"Nor fur—ger or kattar?"

"No."

"Reckon he an will eat pone and bacon and say nuthin?"

"Sartin"

"Jim, I wish we had towels and soap and brush and comb fur he un," she continued after a bit.

"Sally, pon purty nigh blind, I reckon!" he exclaimed in reply "Can't you see he's a gentleman, and down yo' own sense figger it out that no gentleman ever uses sich truck when he kin possibly dodge it!"

M QUAD

Decorations That Fit the House.

Who that has visited Hawthorne's old home in Concord, the Wayside on the Lexington road now to couple by the Lathrops will ever forget the impression made by the low ceilings polished floors, big fire places and antique fittings? So far as possible the interior has been kept as it was when the famous author lived there, many of the articles used then being still in their old places One is not surprised here to spy through a vista of doors a large spinning wheel in complete order Very attractive is the old dining room with its massive red bricked fireplace, darkened by age and its brick hearth extending far out into the room Hung at the side is a large bunch of Indian corn while over the top of the mantel are boughs of the feathery pine

Beside the mantel is a dish closet, hung by a dark toned portiere, which only half conceals the dishes within The table and chairs are those used by the author's family The sitting room, as it is called, contains the quaintest mantel, with irregular shelves at uneven distances, partitioned off so that no two of the compartments are just alike They are filled with old china, a ginger jar and china tea caddy, punch bowls, pitchers and decanters. Here is the author's favorite chair, big and ancient enough to have been 'grandfather's chair' A high backed, low seated, rush bottomed chair stands at the side of the mantel Everything in the room, apart from its connection with the author's life, has also a historical interest —Brooklyn Eagle.

When to Wear Gloves.

The glove is to be informally worn on every clear, cool day in the year. The amenities of glove wearing are receiving nowadays more general consideration than heretofore Nine-tenths of the well to do looking men one encounters on the Gotham pave wear gloves in fall, winter and spring. They are good quality gloves at that And they should be, for quality shows in this detail of attire more than in any other, even to the unskilled observer A good pair of gloves gives a finishing touch to the ensemble that it lacks without them. The good glove may be old and worn, but if the kid be fine in quality it will in its deterioration take on a burnishment which only the bona fide article may realize. Indeed, some of the heavy swells revel in the meerschaum like colored high grades goat skin gloves they had bought months before, whose original color is not discernible Clothier and Furnisher

Anticaterpillar Device.

A device for preventing caterpillars from climbing trees consists of alternate wires of copper, which are wound round the tree trunk at a distance of about half an inch from one another. These wires are in connection with a source of electricity, and when the circuit is completed by the caterpillar bridging the metals with its body it receives a shock which either destroys it or at any rate makes it let go its hold. It may be mentioned that a plan has for a long time been common of protecting shrubs and flowers from the incursion of slugs by placing rings of zinc and copper round the root. The two metals, when touched by the moist body of the slug, develop sufficient electricity to cause the creature to turn back.—Exchange

Napoleon III and His Cigarettes.

The most obstinate of cigarette smokers was the Emperor Napoleon III. It is an error to suppose that he was ambitious. A fatalist, he followed a plan which he imagined had been traced in advance At Sedan when the end came, he calmly lit a cigarette Hugo's epic anger against him had a large element of flirtation at the man's supreme calmness Hugo was not a cigarette smoker, he never understood, he could not understand him Zola, who was a cigarette smoker and who ceased in order that he might become a great workman understands and describes Napoleon III in "La Debacle" perfectly —New York Times.

Afraid of the Shock.

In the meadows far beyond the suburbs of the town the frogs croaked. Some boys were pounding them on the head with clubs and they croaked because they couldn't live any longer

In the hot city all work on public contracts had ceased—it being after 4 o'clock A man with a ladder was creeping along the thoroughfare like a guilty thing, surreptitiously lighting a few street lamps

The car which had just turned the corner was crowded to suffocation. Thrice had the off horse fallen upon his knees in the effort to effect transit of some sort.

Inside, the only man who remained sitting wore no necktie and otherwise evinced a disposition to ignore the rights of humanity at large

"Will you give some lady your seat?"

The conductor was talking blasphemously to the man with no necktie

"No," was the unequivocal reply

"Why not?"

The man without a tie snorted savagely

"Because," he growled, "the doctor says I must studiously avoid a sudden shock."

The conductor betrayed his impatience

"Well, now, where's the sudden shock in giving a lady your seat?" he hotly demanded

"She might thank me"

There were not more than two or three within hearing distance who failed to appreciate the point.—Detroit Free Press.

High Tariff.

An exchange tells a story of a little girl who has a regular weekly allowance which her mother uses rather ingeniously as a means of correction For every little naughtiness the culprit is fined—in other words, her allowance is diminished

The other morning Miss Isabel was in a peculiarly contrary mood She did something out of the way and was fined a cent. In a few minutes she erred again and a second fine was imposed For the third time the offense was committed

"Now, Isabel said the mother 'I shall fine you two cents this time and if you disobey again I shall make it four cents'

Oh dear me sighed Isabel I think this is a pretty expensive place to live in' —Youth's Companion

Why He Bought No Stamps

Mr Scribble said the old millionaire 'Yes sir' answered his private secretary

Here are 150 begging letters received yesterday

'Yes, sir"

And you will observe that every one has a two cent stamp inclosed for a reply"

Yes sir

Well answer them all exclusively on postal cards and encourage them to write again —Texas Siftings

Successful

Dr Miss Barrows sing The lullaby' well?

Beautifully Why I fell out of my chair into the aisle nearly dead with sleep before she was half through —Harper's Bazar

To a Chaperon

Tomorrow night when three of us
Are sitting at the play
If I should chance to hold her hand
Pray look the other way

Later as in the carriage we
Are speeding homeward say
Dear chaperon don't see my arm
Pray look the other way

But when at last we reach the hall
Dear friend I beg I pray,
When I begin to say good night
Don't look—don't look away.

—Life

BREACH OF FAITH.

"TWO WEEKS' NOTICE" DODGE TO SAVE SALARIES.

Magnates Will Not Permit the "Boston Waters" to Play Off the Championship Series Salaries to Be Much Lower Next Season

THE advice of Hosea Bigelow—namely, "Don't you never prophesy 'less you know"—seems especially applicable in baseball, as I have shown before. In my last letter I went a step beyond prophecy and declared as a fact that the Cleveland and Boston clubs would not play off a series of finals to settle the question of which shall be champions indeed This declaration was as well based as it is possible to foretell the future President Soden, of the Boston club, told me that under no circumstances would he consent to play the proposed finals, and gave good reasons for his refusal, to wit

You cannot make a large number of our patrons believe," said he, "that the Boston club has not purposely lost the last championship for the sake of making money out of a series of finals That belief has hurt us to the extent of thousands of dollars during the last half of the season, and unless it be removed will hurt us equally as much next season The only way we can remove the wrong impression is by refusing to play off the two championships and thus showing Boston cranks that there was no design in the result of the second race"

Up to the day of the meeting of the League at the Fifth Avenue hotel on Oct 4 the Boston officials were unfaltering in this determination. But at that meeting the rest of the League took up the case and literally forced the Boston club to play It was argued that unless one of the other of the two clubs asserted its team a superiority in such a series the League would have no champions next season It was also represented that Boston's refusal to play would do more harm to the interests of the League at large than the Bostons could possibly suffer by the playing of the games It was not, however, until the League threatened to take the bull by the horns—if you will permit me to call the Boston club a bull—and compel the playing of the finals that Mr Soden emulated the example of the late Davy Crockett's wise coon and came down without a shot

As usual, one of the most important actions taken by the League magnates at this late meeting was not made public until it was put into execution. Practically it is merely carrying out the nefarious agreement of the June conference not to cut down salaries this time, but to abbreviate them Not satisfied with shaving salaries on all sides in June, the magnates now hit upon a plan to lop off the tail close up to the body The players are released two weeks before their contracts expire, but the twelve clubs agree to consider such releases, so far as signing the players for another year is concerned, mere matters of form. These releases (?) come too after the players have been reserved for 1893. In short these late releases mean nothing but a repudiation of the contracts after the club has secured all the service from the player it can get.

Such unjust and uncommercial transactions as this by baseball magnates have done much to drag down the once high interest in baseball It has given a basis for the remark made by one of the fairest minded of the magnates last summer—that if any other business on earth was conducted upon the plan which is applied to baseball it would be driven into bankruptcy in less than one year

The result of that recent conference makes it sure that there will be but one championship next year, that the number of games will be reduced from 154 to 126, and that there will be but two instead of three trips from east to west and from west to east, of three games each True, the magnates passed resolutions that it was their "sense" (very bad sense, I should say) to retain the present circuit of twelve clubs next year, unless meanwhile one or more of the twelve shall resign, withdraw or disband That means nothing but a lot of bluffs The chance that one or more of the four ex-Association clubs will resign (for a consideration) before next spring is unusually large.

There is no longer any doubt that the twelve clubs at this meeting secretly hit upon some plan to reduce their salaries next season The fact brought forth that only one club the Clevelands—will make any money, and that most of the rest lost heavily on the season stimulated the ring men to desperate methods to reach the remedy. They know their task is no easy one, for ball players, as a rule, are the hardest lot of men on earth to deal with on a basis of business demands. The magnates themselves, however, are largely to blame for this unreasonable disposition of the players The latter have little assurance when they sign a contract that they will get all of the salary called for Their contracts, on their own part, amount to so much blank paper and are good only to permit the club officials to act arbitrarily in the treatment of the players.

Men who this year received from $5,000 to $7,000 will have to play for $3,000 or $3,500 next year There will be more players in 1893 receiving under $3,000 than above that amount. Probably no club of the twelve will exceed a salary of $30,000 next year, and a few will attempt to get it as low as $20,000 That means a big cut all around from the average club payroll of $45,000. It is a fair estimate to say that the twelve League clubs if there be twelve, will next year pay $180,000 less in salaries to players than the latter received this year On that basis the magnates believe the game can be made to pay a dividend once more

Even with all this reduction salaries will be very little lower than they were in 1888 and 1889, when the baseball business was at its height and prosperity

The League championship season next year will begin at least two weeks later than it began last spring This will be most beneficial to the clubs of minor associations and leagues because it will give them a large number of exhibition games with the big teams Such games always draw well Last spring very few were played because the weather prior to the opening of the early League championship did not permit. O P CAYLOR

A GENTLEMAN'S GAME

How the Popular Association Football is Played

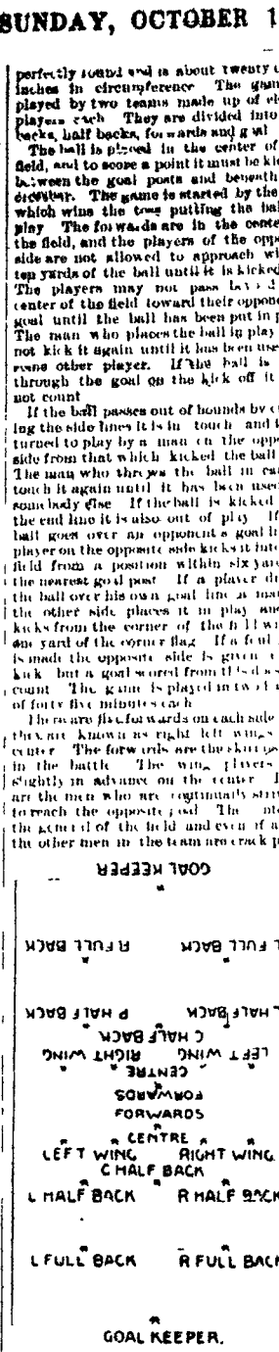
TO SPORT in the United States has gained more in popularity during the past few years than Association football which is a modification of the Rugby game Rugby was thought by some to be too rough and the rules of the game were altered so radically that the offspring has little resemblance to its parent Instead of handling the ball it was propelled with the feet and this act was styled dribbling partly to lessen or eliminate between the games and partly in derision

The field on which Association football is played should be twice as long as it is wide The maximum size is 200 yards by 100 and the minimum 160 by 50 The goals are in the center of the end lines and are marked by two upright posts placed eight yards apart, with a crossbar eight feet from the ground. A flag marks each corner of the field, and the side lines are known as "touch lines." The ball is perfectly round and is about twenty eight inches in circumference The game is played by two teams made up of eleven players each They are divided into full backs, half backs, forwards and goal

The ball is placed in the center of the field, and to score a point it must be kicked between the goal posts and beneath the crossbar. The game is started by the side which wins the toss putting the ball in play The forwards are in the center of the field, and the players of the opposite side are not allowed to approach within ten yards of the ball until it is kicked off The players may not pass beyond the center of the field toward their opponents goal until the ball has been put in play The man who places the ball in play can not kick it again until it has been used by some other player. If the ball is sent through the goal on the kick off it does not count

If the ball passes out of bounds by crossing the side lines it is in touch and is returned to play by a man on the opposite side from that which kicked the ball out The man who throws the ball in cannot touch it again until it has been used by some body else If the ball is kicked over the end line it is also out of play If the ball goes over an opponent's goal line a player on the opposite side kicks it into the field from a position within six yards of the nearest goal post If a player drives the ball over his own goal line a man on the other side places it in play and he kicks from the corner of the field within one yard of the corner flag If a foul play is made the opposite side is given a free kick but a goal scored from this does not count The game is played in two halves of forty five minutes each

There are five forwards on each side and they are known as right left wings and center The forwards are the skirmishers in the battle The wing players are slightly in advance on the center They are the men who are continually striving to reach the opposite goal The center is the general of the field and even if all of the other men in the team are crack players, with a poor center it is almost impossible to win a game He directs the playing and tells when to attack and when not to attack He stands in a position where he may survey the entire field and to be successful he must be remarkably quick with his brain as well as with his feet. He keeps the wing players well in touch with the game, and from his place the forwards take their cue His kicking must be perfection, for he is the one man of the team who is continually having openings for tries for goal He must understand when the wing players are being worked too hard, and then, if he be a good general, he will pass the ball to the rear guard, thereby giving the advance men a rest or he will order the skirmishers to the rear and bring the half backs to the front to keep up the attack if the opposite side shows evidence of weakening



The remainder of the team is kept as the defense. The first line of the defense is composed of three players known as half backs. They are heavier than the forwards, but must have all of the qualities that go to make up a good forward for they are often called upon to play the part of the forwards. The bulwark of the defense is centered in the two full backs They must be very heavy men They are called upon to make long kicks for the purpose of passing the ball down the field to their forwards The last man on the team is the goal keeper He is the only man who is allowed to use his hands He is the last hope when the ball has been successfully carried down the field and next to the center is the most important man on the team. S H ROBERTS

A Chinese Laundry Mystery

"Curious thing about Chinese laundries—the Chinese laundry whether the working force is one or many refuses to work and it is always finished at the time specified"

This remark was made by a well known clubman during a conversation with some friends a few weeks ago when the conversation had drifted to shirts There were some fifteen gentlemen present and some one of the party suggested that it would be good fun for the crowd to look up all their laundry that week personally descend one at a time on some celestial and engulf him with custom unexpected

A solitary Chinese laundryman was hard to find But after some search there was found in a basement one who sprinkled clothes through his teeth All that day long line of customers dropped down and in, each loaded down with his washing for the week

It could be seen that the exile from the Flowery Kingdom had already a very large business connection in the neighborhood But he said no word at the influx of new custom, but took the packages one by one tore his paper checks in two handed a half to the customer and blandly remarked, "Slatedar and resumed his ironing He seemed unconscious of the fact that the place was crowded so that moving around was difficult with the accumulation of new work

And promptly Saturday afternoon it was all done A watch had been set upon the place and though it was bright gleaming day and night until the week's end no other hand save his own had rubbed a wristband or polished a collar And the clubman said I told you so and took the dinner that a friend was foolish enough to bet the other way St Louis Post Dispatch

Important if True

Drawn from ocean's cool depths by the alluring music of the waves a glorious nymph lightly rises on a foam capped billow, pauses on its crest with an air in which and smile softly glides into the shadow from whence anon she springs foam crowned and sparkling to sport with the breeze while her coral lips ring chimes of Neptune's pulsating heart

Rising on the crest of a wave suddenly enamored ocean clasps her to his breast from whom she springs wrathful at the frowning only to be caught and flung at smiling and radiant to the crossing sunlight, but all mermaid and water sprite she flirts with the spray and coils herself with its liquid sheen and leaping upon the flying zephyr's kisses shakes showers of sparkling diamonds from her flowing tresses.

With a threatening toss at the too familiar sunbeams she pouts for an instant on the toppling height of a billow then tossing a kiss to admiring nature she plunges into the green shadows while the music of the waves softly woos her from Clothed in a mantle of foam she allows herself to be charmed to return and then scolding the familiar waves and soft breezes she sunbeams she floats and bound in the music's wild undulation until with a joyous bound and farewell kiss to the breeze followed by a glittering stream of light, she sinks into Neptune's enchanted caves and leaves all nature sad and sighing —Atlanta Journal

Beauty Scars.

Some of the native women of Australia have a queer idea of beauty They cut themselves with shells keep the wounds open for a long time and when they heal huge scars are the result These scars are deemed highly ornamental

DREW AND DALY.

HOW EACH SEEMS TO GET ALONG WITHOUT THE OTHER

Criticism of "The Masked Ball" and "Little Miss Million" in New York Like A Charming Little Curtain Raiser by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett

JOHN DREW is unquestionably the greatest favorite on the American stage. This statement may seem superfluous for the reason that most persons have so regarded him for many years. But there was also a much larger contingent which insisted that John Drew's accurate work and pleasing results were due in a greater measure to the magnificent setting I received as a member of Daly's company than to any transcendent ability of his own Therefore when he branched out as a star capital attraction in a company organized by Charles Frohman the friends of Mr Drew's friend had serious misgivings as to the outcome of the experiment

The result seemed to justify the exploitation of Mr Drew's individuality The Masked Ball' is a farce with a motif as light and airy and yet as volatile as ether The play was adapted by Clyde Fitch author of Beau Brummels and Frederick Le Maire from the French of Busson and Carre who seem just now to be the only authors from whose works Mr Charles Frohman cares to have drawn the airy nothings like Settled Out of Court' The Family Circle and others of that ilk with which he is in my opinion surfeiting the public

But The Masked Ball' as presented by John Drew and company at Palmer's theater New York recently was a success The play is light—feathery in fact—but it amuses without too seriously violating the proprieties except in the last act, where a scene participated in by the entire company—except Mr Drew fortunately—was about on a par with the lowest order of modern so called 'farce comedy" Imagine a number of excellent actors each armed with a tin pan and large spoon, pounding noisily for the purpose of swarming bees which have escaped and you will have a pretty good idea of this remarkable and to me, inexplicable horseplay which unquestionably marred what would otherwise have been an unqualified dramatic success.

I have heard the hope freely expressed that Mr Frohman may soon supply Mr Drew with a play in which he will have greater opportunity to display his undoubted versatility than in The Masked Ball" As a farceur, pure and simple Mr Drew does lead, but Mr Joseph Holland is so nearly his equal that it requires an experienced judge to decide between them But test these two excellent actors in a dozen characters, embodying every line of dramatic work and Mr Holland will sink into Lilliputian nothingness beside the Brobdingnagian immensity of John Drew

I had imagined that Mr Drew's acting now that he is free from the leading strings of that able manager, but ridiculous martinet, Augustin Daly would have taken on added dash and vigor but this has not been the case The same impression of reserve force and quiet dignity under the most hilariously trying circumstances still characterizes Mr Drew's work Another point and a most important one in favor of the probability of success of the latest stellar addition to the dramatic firmament is that despite the ovations which he has up to this time received at every performance at Palmer's theater he has not appeared to have acquired what is known in the vernacular as "big head" He is as thoroughly natural as ever He plays for the audience, not to it And for this commendable but unusual practice Mr Drew is entitled to the fullest measure of credit

From John Drew to Daly's company just across the street, is but a step and after the brilliant success of the one I was prepared for a dazzling hit on the part of the other

To say that I was disappointed however, but a little expresses it Little Miss Million" was the play on the opening night It is one of Mr Daly's numerous adaptations from the German and perhaps his worst The first act is tame talky and totally tiresome The second act is mildly sensational The third act suggests fun and the fourth act furnishes it in limited quantity The plot is as nearly as possible nothing It begins very close to nowhere and traveling aimlessly about on a tortuous course lands at the starting point An appropriate title for the play if it were not for the obstacle interposed by the copyright law would be Nobody of Nowhere

SCENE FROM "THE MASKED BALL"

Little Miss Million would probably enjoy a run of about one thousand nights if done at any theater but Daly's and by a less competent company With all of its present gilt edge surroundings even, my judgment is very much at fault if this latest specimen of strained effort to convince people that they ought to laugh shall have more than an ephemeral career in New York, where the Daly adorers are most numerous

Of the company little need be said Mr James Lewis does a heavy and improbable man of the world with his accustomed fetching nonchalance and with Miss Adelaide Prince as a truly good little wife and wise widow divided the honors of the evening Miss Prince has shown marked improvement and Miss Adelaide Rehan completely eclipsed Miss Ada Rehan as to make that lady appear almost ridiculous Miss Rehan cast off the part of a boyish schoolgirl Her height also towered almost a full head above her papa (Mr Lewis)—and never was a more impenetrable barriers in the way of the successful accomplishment of the kiss in the last act but Mr Daly

But what made the critic so far as Miss Rehan was concerned I cannot say but they were stupid and absurd enough to be kittenish Miss Rehan looked as though she might easily be the equal of the character which she attempted to portray and in the rollicksome but ingenuous and soubrette scene of the last first entrance having lost some of her college after a long run on her feet dressed in a white satin affair so drape in order to conceal as much as possible the advance in her amplitude of figure Still Miss Million was disappointing Miss Ada Rehan as a wild romping boy in the second act dressed as Little Lord Fauntleroy pressing in the extreme I was moved to a sigh of regret that the sister with whose abilities are as independent as the brightness of the sun should be so deluded or for selfish reasons should more suited to a fifty [illegible] Rentie

Naturally Mr Arthur Bourchier wished to take Mr John Drew's [illegible] as any one could that was [illegible] He appears to be [illegible] terrible force and must take a course of [illegible] He is conscientious and natural to a degree and in personal appearance he is a young what blase look is on that can be desired being tall and rather handsome with a pressive eye and a mobile face But as John Drew's success is and remains the that stand and he is Mr [illegible] as a full [illegible] in the [illegible] electric light There are less [illegible] in the world and many [illegible] roughly at home in the [illegible] of Daly's theater but there are few—very few—who possess the spontaneity personal magnetism naturalness and versatility of John Drew. Mr Daly, I think, realizes this to a greater extent just now than any other in the world Koko's song in "The Mikado" will not apply in the case of John Drew, for he is not on the (Daly) list, and he always will be missed.

At the Amphion theater in Brooklyn a few nights ago "Love's Young Dream" was produced as a curtain raiser to "The Family Circle," "Love's Young Dream" is a dramatization of Charles Dickens' "Boots at Holly Tree Inn"

This production was of interest because it tended to settle the question of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's ability as a dramatist, as "Love's Young Dream" is from her pen When that talented lady wrote the play "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which was one of the most valuable pieces of dramatic property ever seen in America, there were so many glaring defects of construction and such unmistakable evidences of the novice that most of the critics attributed the play's wonderful success to the accident of having catered to a popular dramatic appetite which demanded a certain thing without caring whether it was skillfully produced or not

It was freely predicted that Mrs Burnett would never write another 'money winner" When nonsuccess attended her next effort in London the opinion of the croakers seemed to be confirmed But Love's Young Dream' has overruled the former verdict for it is one of the most delicately constructed curtain raisers in existance The atmosphere of purity and innocence which pervades it makes it a rare dramatic gem, and the delicacy with which the subject is handled and the quiet refined situations are developed stamps Mrs Burnett as a playwright of a high order of merit It is rumored that she will soon present a serious four act comedy and its appearance will be looked forward to with great interest by lovers of the drama

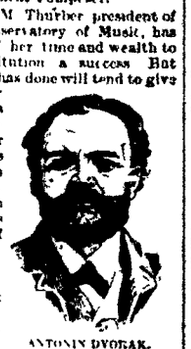
In "Love's Young Dream' Wallie Eddinger, one of the best of the child actors, repeated his triumph in The Soudan," and Ethel Black, a charming little tot of less than six summers gave evidence of a really high order of dramatic ability Her intonation would be creditable in an experienced player and her self possession is little short of marvelous

At the Star theater the 'king of comedy Joseph Jefferson, has revived Dion Boucicault's version of Rip Van Winkle the play which first made him really famous It is unnecessary to add that the revival was a marked success, and as the season will be a comparatively brief one, owing to the later bookings at the Star, the advance sale of seats has been enormous It really does seem as though the late lamented W J Florence must have been inspired when he said ten years ago, "Joe Jefferson will never get old"

OCTAVUS COHEN

A Female Playwright.

A great many persons have seen Charles Dickson's remarkably successful farce, "Incog" but perhaps very few of them know that the author, Mrs. Reginaldo Pachecho, when her first play was produced years ago was the wife of the governor of California. She made her first great hit as a dramatic author with Incog and her work has since been in great demand A farcical comedy Nothing but Money' was recently produced in Detroit and was eminently successful It will be toured this season 'Incog' will be played by four companies, two in America and two in England Mrs. Pacheco is a remarkably rapid writer She wrote 'Incog' in three sittings—an act at each and 'Nothing but Money' occupied but three weeks of her time She is a bright, persevering woman, who richly deserves all of the success which has come to her after long years of ups and downs as a writer of plays



MRS PACHECHO.

ANTONIN DVORAK.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES

Robert Graham, the star of "Lady the Lord," who is laid up in New York with a severe stomach trouble will resume his tour in a short time

'The Army Surgeon," a new one act play by Stanislaus Stange, a love story of the days of 1861 was produced in Montreal by the Manola Mason company and proved a success

Emil Haberkorn musical director at the Duquesne theater Pittsburg, and the recently divorced husband of Margaret Mather was married to Emma Foster Smith at Pittsburg

An Eminent Composer.

Mrs Jeannette M Thurber president of the National Conservatory of Music, has given liberally of her time and wealth to make that institution a success But nothing that she has done will tend to give the conservatory such prestige as the recent engagement as director for three years of Dr Antonin Dvorak the famous Bohemian composer who is the compeer of Brahms Saint Saens Tschaikowsky and Rubinstein Dr Dvorak has already entered upon the duties of his charge of his duties and American lovers of the highest grades of music feel confident that the influence of his presence and teachings will be widespread

Dvorak is fifty one years of age. He was born in Muhlhausen Bohemia His father was a tavern keeper and butcher, and the boy found time while not engaged in assisting his father to learn to scratch away on the violin Then he regularly took lessons on the piano organ and viola, and became a strolling player He soon afterward began to compose but his work was ragged though rugged until he won a prize for a symphony In a competition From that time his career has ever been upward and onward until now he will receive a salary of $15,000 a year from the National conservatory besides having the privilege of disposing of work which he may compose during his engagement in New York

Not a Food for Invalids.

Rice is such a harmless looking food, with such a reputation for wholesomeness, so simple and bland, that few people realize it is actually a food for hard door workers and for people who live out of doors not for sedentary folk, much less for an invalid A misguided creature who fed during an unbearably hot summer on plain boiled rice, with plenty of butter oiled by its heat, a person who took almost no exercise and who suffered severely from the heat, was astonished to learn that his diet was aggravating his liver trouble and stomachic irritation and that his harmless food had been suitable only for a railroad navvy or a stevedore

Rice with butter is undoubtedly a real food and must go since a whole people eat it and work hard on it in the lands where it flourishes Rice in a time of reaction when people are advised to watch their diet and avoid indigestible food is hardly as useful as boiled flour. —Pall Mall Gazette

Book Muslin

A correspondent asks Won't you oblige by saying why the word book was applied to muslin

The idea that book muslin derives its name from the peculiar manner in which it is made up for sale namely, folded in quarts and each yard doubled in again on itself in such a way that the process of opening it strongly resembles the opening of a book is ingenious but incorrect The word is foreign in Duke (which was originally written Bookes) the district in India where it was first made It was not until 1700 that the manufacture of British muslins became a rival to those in India and muslins are still famous for preserving their whiteness —Brooklyn Eagle

W. H. LEONARD
Stock Broker,
MINING STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission
Office, 13 Hagerman Block
P. O. Box 464.
TELEPHONE 209.
D B Holden Pres dent Geo De La Vergne Vice President
Jas B Lathrop
The Exchange National Bank
CAPITAL, $100,000.
DIRECTORS
F E Dow, W S Nicholls, (Jas) De La Vergne, N O Johnson, O M Holden, A L Lawton, D Hanson, A H Field, J A Birnbaum, Geo H Cox, A S Hornsby.
LINUS F. SHERMAN
United States Land Office Attorney
Will practice in all the land courts and the Interior Department. Contests a specialty.
Insurance, Loans and Real Estate
Mineral Patents and all other business pertaining to the land office promptly attended to. Abstracts of Mineral and Homestead Surveys obtained. Abstracts of work done in the land office. Mining claims surveyed and platted. Mining and other land surveys. Contests in the land office a specialty.
COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
109 East Huerfano St,
LINUS F. SHERMAN
Doubleday, Carndaff & Co.
Real Estate, Mining Stocks, Investments
Pike's Peak Trust Co.
Are you too fat?
R. HUDNUT'S MARIENBAD
Reduction Cure for Obesity
TRADE MARK
P. E. Robinson, Colorado Springs
ORE SAMPLING WORKS
513 W Bonfoey St Colo. Sp'gs
PRICE LIST
Gold Silver and Lead in sample, $3.00 Gold or Gold and Silver in one sample $2.00 Silver in one sample $1.50 Lead $1.50 Copper $1.50 Returning ANY $5 one.
Refuding of assays of gold and silver and [illegible] for clubbing
FILES OVER PRINTING OFFICE
Sawyer in Charge
SINTON BROS' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Manitou and Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
PAUL GERHARDT,
Contractor and Builder
Cor 14 S Nevada Ave. Tel 1[illegible]
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
H. I. REID,
City Engineer.
Delos Durfee, County Surveyor
Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying
Office at City Hall
NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain mortgage executed by Thomas [illegible] to the Ansch Publishing Company, dated the 21st day of [illegible] A D 1891, and filed for record in the office of the clerk and recorder of Arapahoe county on the 26th day of September A D 1891 at 9 o'clock a m and duly recorded in book 131 at page [illegible] records of said county, to secure the payment of the principal sum of sixteen hundred dollars, together with interest as in said mortgage mentioned, and signed by the owner of the said property, to wit, Lots [illegible] in Block [illegible] Colorado Springs, to wit, [illegible] said mortgage I will sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, the said property in said mortgage described, including gallery, bowling alley, [illegible] boiler, seats, tent and all appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the Court House in El Paso county, Colorado, on the 26th day of November A D 1892, at 10 o'clock a m of said day, at said place where the said property is situated, I will offer and sell the said chattels above described at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand paid, to satisfy said mortgage and the costs of sale. Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, this 4th day of October A D 1892.
Publication by W. N. Frost, Attorney for Plaintiff.